-Angel. One of the most reatures on earth was the ma few days since by the To those who knew the a return to Heaven than a we fancy of the body of a e its features and look, its The hair of this angelic usual tint of light golden de fineness; his eyes were atrangely soft, and of a tithat seemed supernatural, tils were expressive of a ess and a transparency of addition which we thought seen the like of. Too exno finely composed for this the of every one who saw time that all mourning over

is wonderful. It is com-fis wonderful. It is com-kish porter, that he will go trying near 600lb.; and a said to have lifted an ex 1,000lb. Haller mentions those finger being eaught tom of a mine, by keeping ported by that means his till he was drawn up to the 500 feet. The most pro-muscles is exhibited by swith a velocity through waters that would carry waters that would carry
he same rate, round the
than a fortnight. And a
mown to strike his weapon
k of a ship.

TTHEW WOOD, -Matthew the murder of his wife by to death, was hung on Fri-ty, after being twice re-On arriving at the place of anxiously around, as if to bring him a reprieve or uence of this idea, probais, that after reading carethe case, he is fully satistood, and therefore refused
ishment, though strongly
nod's friends, who have had

ERS. Two females, be were brought before Jun-w, for indulging in a reg-ted in a pair of black eyes The cause of the quarrel tries in the woods, they same time, a string of gold each made a despersion ensued. Justice Marston or to pay a fine of ten del-

t who had been employed or the spire of a church in nished the work with a for a moment, with an air at whoever saw one with

e have never known so evails at the present time. s are almost literally dry-t rain before many days. and the weather has the whole month.

on the gallows.

JESTER. ne principal of an Acade-ent, mentioned his female utation for teaching which rinter—carcless fellow— "—so he advertisement og the lady's reputation

out!" The elder sister reat pile of nothing, and

ke!" said the gentleman ut producing anything. visitor, quietly.

d that in preference to all

MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM EDITOR.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1849.

VOL. S.

AGRICULTURE.

CAUSE OF THE POTATO ROT.

of the causes of the destruction of the pocrop is attributed by the following letter
[Dr. Richardson to the Baltimore Sun, to a
the selected flux which described for the popossible selected flux which described flux which selected flux which ish colored fly which deposits its eggs in the ish colored fly which deposits its eggs in the dish colored fly which deposits its eggs in the the the these become worms, which at the heart of the root, when the plant

ate of rot, and call your attention particulated the harab rough manner in which the vines that harab rough manner in which the vines to maturity. As near as I can observe, the fourteenth day after the egg is deposite women commences to encoun in the vine; women commences to encoun in the vine; ments are in train to ascertain what time tards metamorphosis takes place—as near and thousands of acres of the most fertile and thousands of acres of the most fertile and

fally developed.

They operate in the night, commencing the day. The moment the egg is in the time appears as if poisoned, and elines—the worm destroys the pith or heart of the wind appear to the time as you will see. They penetrate the with their mouth, and instantaneously destine the wind instantaneously destine the will be with their mouth, and instantaneously destine the will be will be with their mouth, and instantaneously destine the will be ward annee, and over the will ward, which was ploughed in the will ward, which was ploughed in too this was apread one hundred bushels of the kilme to the acre, which was harrowed in the lid off four feet by plough, the potatoes speed, the furrow filled with manure from the bile, and covered with the hoe. They are by a mact all lost. Particular experiments are as making, the result of which will, if they make usefulness, be published in a pamphlet the habits of the fly must be known, before a with a strict and accurate knowledge the habits of the fly must be known, before a with a strict and accurate knowledge the habits of the fly must be known, before a with a strict and accurate knowledge and the will be worth of the western country is proverbial the world over.—But the advantages derived by the western farmer from the exuberance of the soil, is many the form a given amount of corn or wheat from a given amount of corn or wheat fr

Respectfully,
CHARLES RICHARDSON.

pt enough to breed the Cholera.

ear trees are blighted, buttonwood trees are than to the moon and planets for the causes rovers or new settlers.

and harvests will be light in some places. well have two prices with variance enough to make who are in the habit of sowing flat turnips the trade equal. their corn rows must wait till rain comes if Thus in some of the Western States imported tait a week longer. It is of no use to sow goods of all kinds are sold high, for they are gener-

meadows, and all meadow grasses, should pence a day by the hand wheel and loom when they in August. If the seed is not full enough to could earn ten times as much by Iabor in a factory? at what will be wanted on the ground, This is out of the question. We cannot profitably hes may be left in different parts of the make cloth at home.

of August to be burned on the land for ma- goods he may purchase.

grafted old apple trees should now attend to their rests, \$2,00 in advance—if payment is unreanatural limbs should be suffered to grow in order to keep the limbs alive for another season. Scions in P All correspondence should be addressed to the that come from budding should be tied up to the stock before the winds break them down. High winds may be expected in September.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Possessing extraordinary natural and artificial advantages for communication between the interior and the sea-board, the United States can-

the heart of the root, when the plant of fall at no distant period, to present developments of agricultural wealth, to an extent altograms. Editors: I send you sections of the vine, with the egg and the worm in them; the perfect fly, with the potato in the incipate of rot, and call your attention particularly the parts rough manner in which the vine.

and thousands of acres of the most fertile and an now say four or five days.

In now say four or five days.

In this change they eat nothing—mate, detective land upon the American Continent, are yearly being settled and brought under cultivation, and emigration westward will not cease, until the vast domain of the United States is fully after sun down, and appear to be hid and given and the productive land upon the American Continent, are yearly being settled and brought under cultivation, and emigration westward will not cease, until the vast domain of the United States is fully developed.

When this period shall have arrived, our population will have interested to a degree appropriation.

It is admitted, if it be required to produce a Respectfully,
Charles Richardson.

We copy the above from the Courier. We altogether probable that Mr. Richardson bas ly the advantage of the New England farmer.

mount of labor, that the Western, has decidedly the advantage of the New England farmer.—

But there is no good reason why the New England agriculturist should be discouraged.

If, from the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same labor as the western farmer, he has decidedly the advantage in another respect. If, from the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same labor as the western farmer, he has decidedly the advantage in another respect. If, from the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same labor as the western farmer, he has decidedly the advantage in another respect. If, from the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same labor as the western farmer, he has decidedly the advantage in another respect. If, from the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same labor as the western farmer, he has decidedly the advantage in another respect. If, from the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same labor as the western farmer, he has decidedly the advantage in another respect. If, from the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same labor as the western farmer, he has decidedly the advantage in another respect. If from the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the same number of acres, he may not produce the same amount of corn or wheat, with the world.

The increased facilities for cultivating the hope our ingenious countrymen will not spend soil, by means of modern improvement in agri-

time in analyzing the air to find in it what cultural implements and practice, have rendered the effice of eastern farmers less irksome and averaging the control of the effice of eastern farmers less irksome and averaging the control of the efficiency of the effic as the "disease" among potatoes when it is expensive than it formerly was, while at the same time flourish best in the midst of coracter, unfit to be breathed by animal creadundant success.

Surbridge, July 21, 1849.

ed, and potatoes are blighted. So were squash | Western farmers, and the cultivators of and pumpkin vines before the black bug and new lands generally, have certain advantages over ed bug were discovered. So were apple such as are located on old and much worn soils,d locast trees before the borer was found | They grow their corn, grain and vegetables without g at the trunks. So were quince bushes be- the application of manures. This and the low price girdler was found, eating under the bark of their lands are the chief advantages they possess. supon the alburnum, or sap-wood. We In every other respect the farmers in a district that friends to look to the worms and insects has been long settled have great advantages over the

sease" in the vegetable kingdom. [Editor. . It has become a proverb that no money is stirring It has become a proverb that no money is stirring in a new country. The first settlers generally are poor and are obliged to live without money. They must live wholly on the produce of the farm; or they must pay high prices for every thing they purchase. Even when they go with cash in hand to buy of the retailers of imported goods, they must pay high prices, because but few of them pay the ere not properly set are feeling the effects of cash, and the dealer must charge high to indemnify the Even corn fields suffer in this dry hot himself against losses by bad debts. He cannot

when the ground is so dry. For it will not ally sold on credit. Good payers must make up the deficency of the good-for-nothing customers or the retailer of the goods must fail. When the editor of sown in corn rows are not expected to this paper resided on the banks of the Kennebec th till the corn stalks are cut off-say in river, only 200 miles from Boston, he was obliged part of September ; therefore if we have to pay full one third higher for his West India Goods in the fore part of August and sow while the dis wet we shall not be likely to be much. It is true a prudent farmer may live well with those who "sow by the 25th of July, wet or very few articles from foreign climes. He may produce his own sweetening, and live without coffee must be provided with water at any rate or tea. But what shall we say of clothing? Shall the dry weather continues they must be fed. he set his wife and his daughters to spinning and who have planted corn to be cut up for their weaving at home, and lose all the modern advantages of machinery ? Shall he set them to earn six-

m, and when the seed is ripe it may be strip-f and scattered by hand.

In New England we have factories so near us in the old settlements that clothing is cheap. In this his dry weather will favor the draining and sub-g of beg meadows and all wet lands. Fires ald much in such seasons. Peat that is cut on

Peat ashes are good to be mixed with pear.
The mass will be the sooner ready for integer to the comparative labor of managing them. In the old districts we must spread manure and use ing on the grass land. Should the weather as dry, good farmers will attend to their west faithfully, our harvests are greater, with the exception of wheat, than the harvests on a virgin soil.—

to seed, and the manures have not been overhauled are spread on the soil. Yet under a good system of ter of the above may be seen on application at this

cultivation much of the evil may be remedied. Now what shall we say of fencing? On the prairies, and in all new countries, fencing must be made. In many of the richest districts there are no materi-

always be taken into consideration. If he estimates the manure for his corn field by the load, and counts all the labor bestowed on his corn field, he may not obtain enough to repay him—the manure being a large item of the exponditure—not less than 20 dolars the case; and if you do not relieve

will be fair, in estimating the cost of raising corn, to count but one sixth part of the manure for the corn. When this is done—When three or four dollars only are counted as the cost of the manure for the acre of corn, the crop, at 75 cents a bushel, will over pay any judicious cultivator. If not be may count the husks and stalks, that are wanted for his cattle.

[Editor.

[For the Ploughman.]

CURLING OF THE PEACH LEAF.

Ma. Editor.—Sir, can you tell me the cause of the curling of the leaf of the péach tree! A friend of mine says it is the cold E. winds, and without cutting it back, so as to make a broad without cutting it bac

Mn. Editor.—Sir, can you tell me the cause of the curling of the leaf of the péach tree? A friend of mine says it is the cold E. winds, and he proved it to me, so far as the situation and appearance of his trees could prove it. I then found my own proved it also; I have but one tree perfectly sheltered from cold N. E. and N. W. winds, and that is the only healthy tree layer on it, and www. winds, and that is the only health they have,—having very jew curled leaves on it, and showing a growth of at least I ft. thus far, this season. Is the right cause found by my friend, or will some other friend prove him wrong and

et us all right in the matter.
A. A. MARTIN.

IF If trees could be set where the winds never

the leaves are stripped off at this season of the year | weekly wash. [Editor.

fFor the Ploughman. 1

Mr. Editor,—I wish to know if meadow mud that is impregnated with Iron ore is injurious to hogs. I put a large quantity of it into my hog-pen last season, and whether it was that my hog-pen last season, and whether it was that or something else I cannot tell, my hogs did not do well at all. Please give what information you can on the subject, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

Milford, July 23, 1848.

GRAFTS OF THIS SEASON. Those who have | We obtain more corn, more rye, and more grass per | town, Mass., so that I may know where she may acre than the farmer generally do in new places.

It is admitted that the labor of planting, and tilling, and spreading the manure is greater in the old districts. More weeds have been permitted to go

enough to cause the seeds to germinate before they The letter containing the name of the wri-

PRACTICAL HINTS TO AMATEURS.

BY AN OLD DIGGER.

In many of the richest districts there are no materials for fencing. Not a stone is to be found in fifty miles, and no timber can be had without great cost. The farmers there are digging ditches for a fence, as many of the first settlers in Massachusetts did, in places where rocks were not plenty, and where the highlands were all destitute of wood on account of the annual fites set by the Indians to facilitate the hunting of their game.

It is no small matter to inclose a farm and to make proper subdivisions with a permanent fence. A great proportion of ours are inclosed with stone walls, with materials as durable as time itself. The rocks have been cleared from our intervals and plough fields, and there is nothing to prevent the easy glide of the farmer's great implement of agriculture.

With our farms well fenced—with fields cleared of rocks—with good markets at hand for the coarse and bulky materials that will not bear carrying to a distance—with a ready demand for vegetables, fruits and berries of all descriptions—if we cannot eard enough to live on we should like to know who can. It is important to farmers to have markets in the vicinity of their farms. Bulky articles cannot be carried far. On this account the numerous manufacturing establishments in our country are immensely important. The encouragement of manufacturing establishments is quite as important to the farmers of manufacturing establishments is quite as important to the farmer with a reconstruction of the intervention of the intervention of manufacturing establishments is quite as important to the farmers of manufacturing establishments is quite as important to the farmer with a reconstruction of the proper and provided the p

carried far. On this account the numerous manufacturing establishments in our country are immensely important. The encouragement of manufacturing establishments is quite as important to the farmer as to that class which is supposed to be specially favored.

A farmer in the interior of Maine can fatten pork and beef at less cost than the farmer in the interior of Massachusetts, and it costs him but twenty cents a barrel to send by water to Boston. But the Maine farmer has no market for his small articles—his chickens, eggs, milk, fresh butter, apples, pears, borries, and the like. His calves too and his pigs, must be kept till fall grown before they can travel, or be brought to market.

In regard to the question whether we can afford to raise corn and grain in this part of the country. We ask whether farmers here can generally afford to buy these articles? When in a cold summer corn is cut off, farmers are at a loss how to get along. Their corn crop is properly estimated as soon as it is lost. Farmers near the large towns may not find it so profitable to grow corn as to grow the small vegetables and fruits for market. But in the interior of the case is generally otherwise. Corn is the surest of all the harvests we have, and it sweeten.

The acid awake, and ready to dodge the fire. If you want to propagate ever blooming roses by cuttings, your best time is now, just as the you want to propagate ever blooming roses by cuttings, your best time is now, just as the fire. If you want to propagate ever blooming roses by cuttings, your best time is now, just as the fire. If you want to propagate ever blooming roses by cuttings, your best time is now, just as the fire. If you want to propagate ever blooming roses by cuttings, your best time is now, just as the fire. If you want to propagate ever blooming roses by cuttings, your best time is now, just as the fire. If you want to propagate ever blooming roses by cuttings, your best time is now, just as the fire. If you want to propagate ever blooming roses by cuttings, you

vegetables and fruits for market. But in the interior the case is generally otherwise. Corn is the surest of all the harvests we have, and it sweeten the soil for all succeeding crops.

In estimating the cost of corn to the farmer who has suitable hand for it, the succeeding crops should have taken in the succeeding crops should be renched 20 inches deep, and a quantity of coal ashes and stable manure turned well underneath. The raspberry likes a coul deep soil; and a top dressing of guano every spring adds greatly to the size of the future.

lars per acre besides the cost of carting and spreading.

But this land is not to be manured annually.—

But this land is not to be manured annually.—

When a proper rotation of crops is observed this research that the server for the cost of the year, thus forcing them to make

without cutting it back, so as to make a broad and thick base, you can never make that base broad and thick afterwards. Shorten back, therefore, till you achieve what you want at the ottom; and the top will afterwards take care of If you find any of your favorite fruit trees are

filing from dryness of the season, or heat of the sun, cover the surface of the ground two or three inches deep with straw. Indeed, nothing benefits any delicate tree so much, in this cli-mate, as keeping the roots in a uniform temper-atore, by this coat of straw, laid on the surface of the ground.

of the ground.

There are few trees such gross feeders as the blow the leaves would never curl—nor would they ever be green; they would have the color of potato vines in the cellar.

Insects are the cause of the curl in the leaf of the peach. It is not easy to determine why insects attack one tree and leave its neighbor untouched. If

The season, for the insect to make trouble will soon be passed.

If you wish to bring fruit trees into bearing at an early age, pinch off the ends of the shoots now, and again at the end of six weeks. This

accumulates the sap, and the surplus becomes fruit buds for the next season. The secret of neatness and economy in sum-mer culture of a garden, is to stir the ground often. It is a trifling task to destroy an acre of weeds, if you take them half an inch high; but a very laborious undertaking to get them subdued, if they once are allowed to make strong [Downing's Horticul turist.

FOOD AND DIGESTION. "The great object of digestion is the forma-

"The great object of digestion is the formation of chyle; hence, whatever substances yield this fluid in the largest quantity, and of the best quality, will necessarily afford the most nourishment. But the various substances used for food differ greatly in their nutritious, and are, nevertheless, difficult of digestion; other, again, pass quickly out of the stomach without supplying much to the stomach without supplying much to the stomach with the object of digestion in the lady of the most nourishment. But the various substances used for food differ greatly in their nutritious, and are, nevertheless, difficult of digestion; other, again, pass quickly out of the stomach without supplying much nourishment to the body. Food is introduced into the stomach with the object of constituent part of the living body. It might, therefore, naturally be presumed that substances are different part of the living body. It might, therefore, naturally be presumed that substances are different part of the living body. It might, therefore, naturally be presumed that substances are different pass of the pass of t

either herbaceous or farinaceous food; and this is the case, for animal food contains a greater quantity of nutriment in a given bulk than any kind of vegetable ailment. But it is not alone deficult of digestion. We also see that persons who cat quickly, without propelly chewing the frequently void fragments of various alimentary substances, which have passed through the itestinal canal in a half digested state. Old people, who have lost their teeth, being unable to chew their food sufficiently, suffer in the same manner. The digestibility of food, then, is owing, in a great measure, to the tenderness of division by the sufficiently and property and she many votaries of the property of flood, then, is owing, in a great measure, to the tenderness of the came, which have passed difficult of flood, then, is owing, in a great measure, to the tenderness of the came, and shed its performe, like the city July 19, 1849:

Encamped on Boston Common.

Farewell, silvery fountain! farewell to the sprays;
Farewell, silverwell to the sprays;
Farewell, silverwell to the share the silverwell to the sprays;
Farewell, silverwell to the share the silverwell to the sprays;
Farewell, silverwell to the white locks and difficult of the white locks and difficult of the white locks and difficult of the share the locks and difficult of the white locks and w

manner. The digestibility of food, then, is owing, in a great measure, to the tenderness of its texture and minuteness of division by the teeth. It has been shown, by direct experiments on the living body, that the different kinds of animal food, whether of flesh, fish, fowl, or game, are more or less easily digested, according as their texture and tenderness of fibre render them easy of mastication and solution; these properties in butcher mest depend greatly on the time that has elapsed einee the animal was killed, on its age, sex, food, mode of killing, and of cooking." [Imray.

And shed its perfume, like thy carl, flashing free!

Though many our changes, while destined to roam, And deep thy rich treasures are impressed on our mind.

By Patrons who love us, and Friends who are kind. Thy mission is a high one; to us it has given A glimpse of the Star that will guide us to heaven. Reflection will turn, through the vista of years, To this scens, as a sunbeam, in joy and in tears.

Journal.

Russia—Its Strength and Resources.—At the present time much curiosity has been ex-

The following more particular description of the building, which has been kindly furnished to us, will be read with interest:

The design of the building is in the Pal!adian style, and the material, free stone, from New Jersey, similar to that of Trinity Church in New York. A basement of rustic work, supporting a more finished superstructure, gives a massive and substantial appearance to the whole. The windows are in arched recesses, with intervening pilasters supporting the entablature. A central division of the elevation projects slightly, but not so far as to mar the unity of the front. The entire height is sixty-two feet, and the length one hundred and fourteen feet.

The basement is constructed, within of brick, the ceiling being formed by continuous groined arches, which support the lower fluor, and give complete security against fire from below. Here are fernances, with flues going into all parts of the building; ample store-rooms for packing, &c., with an apparatus for hoisting, through a fireproof passage, quite to the upper story; finished apartments for the residence of the porter's family; and spaze for bookbinders to work.

The front doorway is fourteen feet high by

and curiosity.

The second floor is appropriated entirely to Books. The main library is one hundred and

Books. The main library is one hundred and nine feet in length and forty two feet in its extreme breadth. It contains about forty thousand volumes, and is divided by a wide archway; one division displaying the books in alcoves, and the other, cases lining the walls. For the advantages of light, air, retirement, and an open south ern aspect this hall can hardly be surpassed. It is finished in the Italian style with a decorated feeting. The advantage of the caucaus and Siberian style with a decorated feeting. The advantage of the Line for the caucaus and Siberian style with a decorated feeting. The advantage of the Line for the caucaus and Siberian style with a decorated feeting. The advantage of the Line for the caucaus and Siberia so,000 points. as yet unfinished, occupy the remainder of the second floor. One of them is intended for the li-

bratian's room.

The third floor is appropriated as a gallery the great hall of the library is finished in four divisions, lighted from the top, and extremely well adapted to the purpose. The edifice has cost about one hundred thousand dollars, in its five thousand may be completed for treathing the state of the

resent state, and may be completed for twenty five thousand more.

A more detailed description will be given, we understand, in the next number of the "Boston Almanac." [Traveller. Almanac." [Traveller.

VISIT OF THE FARM SCHOOL BOYS TO BOS-

of the best charities that our city can boast.

We noticed the banner which was borne in the procession, was shrouded in mourning, out of respect to the memory of the Hon. Theodore Lyman, by whose death this Institution has lost one of its long tried friends and offi-

supply of refreshments were provided, under tents erected for the occasion.

No one who was privileged to see these boys, enjoying the company of their parents and friends, sitting round the beautiful pond, out of which the fountum was sending forth its pure and the fountum was sending forth its pure and the design of which is to take these boys, who would otherwise be filling our jails and houses of correction, and make them useful members of society. The following Address was distributed by Alderman Grant, Vice President of the Institution:

— Society of refreshments were provided, under the supplied to be used in iron foundries, and it has been found to answer the purpose completely.

On a close examination of the facts, I think it will be found that the amount are all such as are known to result from variations of heat and moisture, and that the apparent connection between electricity and cholera consists in this—that certain causes which the design of which is to take these boys, who would otherwise be filling our jails and houses of correction, and make them useful members of society. The following Address was distributed by Alderman Grant, Vice President of the Institution:

— The following Address was distributed by Alderman Grant, Vice President of the Institution:

— The following Address was distributed by Alderman Grant, Vice President of the Institution:

— The following Address was distributed by Alderman Grant, Vice President of the Institution is a cooking ranges, stoves, grates, for purpose completely.

We also saw other articles more generally known such as cooking ranges, stoves, grates, for purpose completely.

We also saw other articles who was cooking ranges, stoves, grates, for purpose completely.

We also saw other articles who was cooking ranges, stoves, grates, for purpose completely.

We also saw other articles who was cooking ranges, stoves, grates, for places, the fire places, the fire places, coping for backes, the fire places, coping for backers, and it has been found to answer th

FARM SCHOOL BOYS' ADDRESS TO THE FOUNTAIN, On a Visit to the City July 19, 1849 :

PLOUGHMAN.

the time that has elapsed since the animal was killed, on its age, sex, food, mode of killing, and of cooking." [Imray.

THE BOSTON ATHENÆUM.

The new Athenæum building in Beacon street was thrown open for inspection to day. The location of the building is an admirable one; it is central and easy of access, and yet quiet and retired. From the roof may be obtained the finest panoramic views of Boston and its vicinity which can anywhere be found.

The building, though as yet but partially finished, appears to be admirably adapted to its various uses,—the collection and preservation of a large library and the exhibition of works of art in sculpture and painting.

The principal library room is neatly and tastefully finished, exhibiting the books to great advantage. The gallery for paintings, in the upper story, is an admirable one, lighted entirely by sky lights, and will furnish artists with a fine opportunity to exhibit their paintings, which opportunity we are happy to learn they are about to improve.

We cannot but hope that the unfinished walls of the front rooms and the sculpture hall may provoke some of our rich men to bestow a few thousand dollars on this excellent Institution, to enable its directors to perfect what has been kindly furnish artistic for the building, which has been kindly furnished to us, will be read with interest:

The design of the building is in the Palsarian and the sculpture hall be what it ought to be for the credit of our city.

The design of the building is in the Palsarian and the protection of the building, which has been kindly furnished to us, will be read with interest:

The design of the building is in the Palsarian and the protection of the building is in the Palsarian and the protection of the protection of the building is in the Palsarian and the protection of the protection of the particular description of the building is in the Palsarian and the protection of the protection of the particular description of the pulled and the protection of the protection of the pulled and

786 500 Of the Infantry of the Line, however, 144,000 (one third) constitutes a permanent Res Deducting that and the Army of the Cauci

thousand into Germany. Such is a brief view of the population and resources of Modern Russia Consolidated under an able head, they make a formidable phalanx to maintain the cause of Ab-solute Power. [Cincinnati Atlas.

Thursday morning, July 19th, the Farm School boys paid their annual visit to our city, and no one could look upon that gathering of nearly iniety boys, as they were standing in State street, well dressed, and bearing every appearance of health and happiness, without being moved with gratitude to those faithful and devoted men who are engaged in the management and education of these hitherto neglected and unfortunate youths

And certainly no one can but honor and respect those true hearted, and philanthropic individuals, who have from time to time given of their abundance, to sustain and perpetuate one of the best chartiles that our city can boast.

We noticed the banner which was borne in the procession, was shrouded in mourning, out of several articles, partly of Cholera 1.—The papers have recently given wise circulation to several articles, partly of General articles, partly of Gener IS THERE ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN THE

cers.

The boys called upon the Mayor at the City Hall, who, in his address to them, paid a very feeling and appropriate tribute to the memory of Mr. Lyman. After which, they marched in procession to the Common, where a bountiful supply of refreshments were provided, under tents erected for the occasion.

No one who was nyighteed to see these boys.

No. 44.

ndency to aggravate or to allay the violence of

tendency to aggravate or to allay the violence of the malady in question?

The relations of the atmosphere to electricity are controlled chiefly by the combined agencies of heat and moistore. It is when air is both hot and damp that thunder storms usually occur. Every one has observed that just before a thunder storm, a cup or tumbler of cold water becomes covered with dew, which is sometimes so copious as to run down in streamlets. This shows that the "dew-point" is very high; that is, that thể air is so nearly saturated with watery vapor as to require cooling only a few degrees vapor as to require cooling only a few degrees in order to condense that vapor into water. If the air, when in such a state, becomes suddenly cooled by the influx of colder air, or by any other means, the condensed vapor descends in rain, attended, when the process is audden, and the quantity of rain is considerable, by a copious evolution of electricity, with thunder and lightning.

Favorable as such a state of the air is to the production of thunder storms, it is nevertheless peculiarly unfavorable to the action of the electrie machine and other kinds of apparatus used for producing electricity artificially. These work well only when the external air is dry, for it is then only that the electricity can be accumulated so as to discharge itself in long sparks or to exhibit with energy electrical attractions and repulsions.

or to exhibit with energy electrical attractions and repulsions.

But the hot and humid air which generates thunder storms, and which at the same time impairs the action of electrical reception, is also remarkable for promoting chemical changes in bodies, especially in animal substances. In such a state of the air, meat becomes rapidly putrescent, bread sours, butter grows rancid, milk coagulates, and aweet meats ferment and become acid. Such air also is sultry and oppressive to our sensations. Being already nearly or quite saturated with moisture, it is peculiarly unfavorable to the process of insensible perspiration, and we lose the cooling evaporation from the surface of the body, which, when the air is dry as well as hot, tends exceedingly to refresh and exhibit as hot, tends exceedingly rate us: but when the air

ects on the surface of the system a lects on the surface of the system and produces alongur and other oppressive sensations. A dry air of 90° is less oppressive than a humio air of 80°; and hence we often find the temperature of the evening and night more intolerable than that of the day, although the thermometer is ten or fifteen degrees lower, the increased humidity of the air more than balancing the diminished increasity of the hear.

intensity of the heat.

If we duly weigh these familiar facts, we shall readily perceive that the same state of the atmosphere which proceeds and attends thunder storms, and which impairs the action of electrical apparatus, has a tendency to aggravate malignant diseases; and if, at any place where the pestilence is prevailing, there is an unusual absence of thunder and lightning, we may devoutly regard it as ordered in mercy to repress the march of the destroyer. Thunder storms do indeed sometimes appear to "purify the air." the march of the destroyer. Thunder storms do indeed sometimes appear to "purify the air;" but this is not owing to any direct agency of the electricity, but to the fact that, in such cases the colder wind which, by its mingling with the hotter air that preceded the storm, generated the storm itself, prevails after the rain is over. But while thunder showers, preceded and attended as they are by a salutry humid air, have a tendency to aggravate pessilential diseases, a full and copious supply of rain, especially when attended by a reduction of temperature, has a tendency to arrest, or at least to lessen their ravages; for such an atmosphere does not promote but represses those chemical decompositions which accompany a slight shower attended by thunder and lightning. Some regard to this principle may usefully be had in sprinkling the floor of the streets with water in a hot day.

But this land is not to be manure of crops is observed this manure that has served for the corn will serve for a succession of future crops. On some soils half a dozen good harvests of hay are obtained without any additional manure. A farmer therefore who has annually manure enough for four acres of corn may keep six times as many acres of his land is good condition for rye or grass—and all these acres will produce as good corn again in turn, as if one field of our acres should be annually manured and have no other growth than corn. This is the advantage gained by a proper rotation of crops.

Now as the grass crops that follow the corn are generally considered as giving the most net profit, it will be fair, in estimating the cost of raising corn, to will be fair, in estimating the

matter is held in solution, and only pure watery vapor is exhaled.

To conclude we may remark that, ever since the grand discovery by Dr. Franklin of the identity between electricity and lightning, and the subsequent developement of this mysterious agent in many of the processes of nature and art, there has existed a tendency to ascribe to its agency every phenomenon not otherwise accounted for; and I cannot but regard the hasty conclusions which from a single, or at most a conclusions which from a single, or at most a conclusions which from a single, or at most a few experiments or observations have ascribed the production of the Cholera to variations in the electrical state of the atmosphere, as savoring of the same spirit, and as exemplifying one of the leading errors against which the philosophy of Lord Bacon was direct. Denison Olmsted. [New Haven Palladium.

MECHANIC ARTS.

NEW USES OF SOAP STONE. The Post has an extended notice of several articles of soap stone manufacture, which have been much admired, the production of the Maryland Soap Stone Company, whose quarry is at Marietteville, 20 miles from Baltimore, on the

ine of the Railroad. The first novelty was a full sized bathing tub made apparently to last as long as the rock of ages. The sides, ends and bottoms, are sawed out of the solid block, and then tenoned, grooved, cemented and rivetted together. Leaking or corrosion are altogether out of the question. It must also be entirely free from odor, which shways arises from tubs in which how wood, paint or solder is used. The government has ordered a supply of them for the West Point Academy.

The next article was a factory roll, to take The next article was a factory roll, to take the place of the wooden or copper roll used in cotton-factories. They are preferred over the latter kinds of roll because they neither warp, expand, shrink, nor corrode, and are much more

enduring.

Then there is a soap stone dust, ground, bolted, and prepared for paint, founder's casting moulds, or as a substitute for oil and tar, in preventing friction of car wheels or other machinery.

The small water pipes, to line the iron or lead pipes of the squeduct, for keeping the water pure and cool, will come into very gen-

eral use as soon as their usefulness and in The soap stone filters are already in great

They have also stone prepared for puddling, o be used in iron foundries, and it has been

WASHINGTON, July 23, 1849.
Sir,—I have duly received your favor of the 29th stant, asking the time when I shall visit Boston,

In reply, I am compelled to say, (and the same has been announced in many of the public journels) that the time of my departure, and the route to be It is my wish to visit not but several places in its vicinity, and a shall prolong my stay in Eastern Massachusetts sufficiently for that purpose, but whether it will be before or after the Syracuse Fair, has not yet been decided. I am, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR.

Benj. Seaver, Esq , President Common Council,

CHOLERA IN BOSTON .- John Stickney, residing at No. 57 Grove Street, died of cholers at 12 o'-clock on Wedneday. He was a laboring man, 57 years of 2ge, and of stendy habits, but imprudently ate a considerable quantity of cubbage just before being seized.
Charles Rand, cab driver at the Commercial Cof-

relates the following incidents in that horrible

wife and their children, and his whole fortune .-

accident; he had never buried any soul from any

ship he had commanded. The tears rolled down his rough and sunburnt face as he told us the

DROUGHT -The drought has affected the

crops very seriously in this vicinity. Potatoes planted early have suffered exceedingly. They will not yield more than one fourth an average

FIRE AT COCHITUATE. Tuesday, the barn

William street, will probably

iterranean seed has made a heavy yield of excel-lent plump grain, while the rest of the crop is extremely light and poor.

DROUGHT. The Winchester Virginian com-

in the stable. Insur-Hampshire Mutual.

minate fatally.

many years.

scene before the vessel went down."

catastrophe

Charles Rand, cab driver at the Commercial Confee House, was seized with cholera at 1 o'clock yesterday, and died at 7 this morning. Francis Cox, laborer, 45, residing in Thatcher Avenue, was seized with cholera yesterday afternoon, while sawing wood, and died in about five hours.

Ephraim Feskins, 49, died of cholera at the House of Industry this morning, of cholera.

John Welsh, 49, laborer, died at No. 69 Hamilton at this morning, of cholera.

ton at this morning, of cholers.

George W. Haynes, 42, was admitted to the Cholera Hospital yesterday, from No. 5 Spring st.

nolera Hospital yesterday, from No. & Spring st. McMahon, 32, died at the Cholera Hospi-

So far, 16 deaths have occurred this week of choiera. Admitted to the Cholera Hospital, Thomas Barrett, from Batterymarch street; James Austin, colored, from Richmond street. Discharged, James McGowan, Wm. Sanborn

Discharged, James AlcGoves, and Henry Boyce.

In the case of Batrett, Dr. Reedy, who was called to visit him, and who has witnessed this disorder in all its malignancy during a residence in India, at once pronounced it pure Asiatic holers. Dr. Reedy also reports a man dead of cholers. Dr. Reedy also reports a man dead of cholers in the rear of Batterymarch street. The considerably, and in some cases is permanently injured. Oats also have suffered. Rye, having the bay of Biscay, cradled on the broad Atlantic, her father killed fighting the battles of "George the I., she was cast an orphan upon "George the I., she was carried to St."

We learn from the Times that as the half-past four Medford train was going out on Wednes-day afternoon, and while the train was under full headway, George W. Shaw, of this city, not learned. We do not anticipate that the spring wheat, much of which is grown in the vispring wheat, much of which is grown in the We cantity of the Lake, is materially injured. We were at Rochester, (Wisconsin) last week, and examined several fields in that town, and saw farmers from Rock county, and from all we could learn should think there would be an average of the could learn should think there would be an average. The ravies grow is heavy, and the ge crop. The spring crop is heavy, and the rinter will not be, we think, one-third damaged.

DEATH OF "CHARLES." The body servant of the President, named Charles Porter, was no Sunday morning attacked by an epileptic fit, from the effects of which he died in a short time. He was a worthy man, and a great favorite with General Taylor, having been his constant companion through the Florida and Mexican Campanion (Washington Intelligencer.

new Directors were about raising on their bonds. [Atlas.

COUNTRY AND CROPS. The late rains along the COUNTRY AND CROPS. The late rains along the Lake region have given a beautifully fresh appearance to the country, and the crops have seldom looked better or given greater yields and promine. fooked better or given greater yields and promise. Fruit alone is deficient, a serious loss to a section abounding with fine orchards. The loss is the more sensibly felt for the reason that the failure of an abundance is so seldom. The general health of the country is good.

[Cleaveland Herald.]

ROXBURY. The city government of Roxbury have decided to apply to the Supreme Court for a writ compelling the Boston and Providence Railwhom that officer comes in contact. road Corporation to bridge that road at the crossing of the Trement road and Washington street, Rox-The Lowell Courier reports two cases of cholera in that city One, Mr. Sturtevant, in Central street, is expected to recover. The other case, that of an Irishman named Morgan,

PREMIUMS AT BROWN UNIVERSITY. For the best Dissertation on Political Economy, to William Edward Tolman, of Dotchester, Mass.— The first premium for English Composition, to Hamilton Barelay Staples, of Mendon, Mass. The second Premium for Latin Composition, and the first Premium for excellence in Mathematics, Samuel Brooks, of Roxbury, Mass .-The Premium for the best Dissertation an Physical Science, for the best English Dissertation. and for the best Latin Dissertation, to Edward Lillie Pierce, of Milton, Mass. The second Premium for excellence in Mathematics to Nathan Edward Goldthwaite, of Uxbridge, Mass

plains of scorehing dry weather in the Virginia Valley. The pastures and corn suffer greatly. On the famous South Branch buttoms there can-The Paris journals state that there are 95,177 persons in absolute misery from poverty, in that city, and 299,387 persons are receiving relief from government. Nearly one-half of the population of the city is pronounced in a destitute condition. The prospect for the next winter must be gloomy indeed, if such is the condition in account of the city is proposed. respectable citizen, died after an illness of nine or ten hours, of a disease which was pronounced Asiatic cholera by his physicians.

MIDDLETOWN UNIVERSITY .- At the recent commencement of this Institution, Rev. Charles K. True, D. D., of Charlestown, Mass, was appointed Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy, in place of Rev. Dr. Holdich, recently appointed to a Secretaryship in the Americal Bible Society.

The following honorary degrees were con

The following nonorary degrees were con-ferred: Rev. Simeon North, President of Ham-ilton College, N. Y., Doctor of Divinity; Rev. Moses L. Scudder, of Mideletown, Ct., Win, H. Foster, Esq., of New Orleans, and Silas L. Loomis, Master of Atts.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. At the Commencement, on Thursday, the degree of A. B. was conferred on thirty-nine. The honorary degree of A. M. on John Sulivan, of Exeter, W. W. Smith and Col. Bling of the I. S. Army, The Smith and Col. Bliss of the U. S. Army. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Hon. Samuel S. Wild of Boston, Hon. Edward Everett of Cambridge, and Hon. Amos Kendall of Washingron. The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Z. S. Basto of Keene, N. H., and Rev. Clement Long of Hudson, Ohio.

The barn of Mr. Hiram Jordan of Westbrook, Me., was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon, with about 15 or 20 tons of hay. No

ACCIDENT IN ROXBURY .- About one o'clock | MONEY MARKET .- Willis & Co.'s Bank

ACCIDENT IN ROBBURY.—About one o'clock on Monday a daughter of Dr. Jones residing in Parker sirect, Roxbury, while crossing the tack of the Boston and Providence Raitered, now the state of the residence of the control of the country. As our primters usually keep fast days and effrain from all manner of work, we are obliged this week to go to press on Theisday afternoon, one day earlier than usual. Out Brighton market is not, therefore, so complete as we are in ket is not, therefore, so complete as we are in ket is not, therefore, so complete as we are in the practice of making it. Our Reportor tells us only the state of the market in the forenoon of Thursday.

If We have had a very fine rain in this part of the country, and we believe it has extended far from us in all directions. This will be a mighty relief to our farmers, who are every where complaining of the severe dry weather that we had for many weeks past. We have not had enough yet, to soak the pastures and tickle late postatoes, but we have courage to hope for more before it is too late.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT TAYLOR.

WARNINGTON, July 23, 1849.

ACCIDENT IN RORBURY.—About one o'clock to on Monday a daughter of Dr. Jones residing in Parker street, Roxbury, and the content of the country. As a struck by the engine, are included to a fine the content of the country of the country. The country of the countr

In the 'act relating to Railroad Crossings' passed by the last session of the General Court's the Supreme Judicial Court have jurisdiction in equity, and may compel Railroad Corporations to comply with the orders, decrees and judgments of County Commissioness.

Section 5:h declares—'The Supreme Judicial Court shall have Jurisdiction in equity, and Court shall have Jurisdiction in equity, and county compelers to the state of Bolivia as the most deplorable. Gen. Belau, after having complete triumphed over President Velazco, was, in bis turn, stacked by the partizans of Gen. Balances of the state of Bolivia as the most deplorable. court shall have Jurisdidtion in equity, and compel railroad corporations to raise or lower any turnpike, highway or town way, when the County Commissioners have decided or may decide, in due and legaf farm, that such raising or lowering of any such way is necessary for the security of the public; and to compel railroad corporations to comply with the orders, decrees and judgments of County Commissioners, in all cases touching obstructions by railroads, in any of said ways. Transcript. zu in the supreme command. The most fright-ful disorders are said to have been committed, particularly at La Paz, where the houses of all those in the Ballivian interest are said to have INCIDENTS OF THE WESCK OF THE CHARLES BARTLETT. A lady passenger in the steamer Europa, in a letter to the National Intelligencer,

In the Argentine province of Jujuy a seditious movement had taken place, but through the "The wild despair of one poor man I shall prompt co-operation of the authorities of Salta order was speedily restored. In the latter provnever forget; he literally lost his all-his wife and four children, his aged parents, brother, ence, in order to promote commercial intercourse with the capital of the Republic, the government while and their children, and his whole fortune.—
The poor creature wrung his hands and tore his hair,—it was heart rending to see him. There were thirty-five children under sixteen, and seven under eleven months on board.

The captain of the wrecked bark is a sunburnt old sailor, with thirty years of his service to look back to, and, as he told us, this is his first sea resident; he had years have done are sail from any has issued a decree subjecting foreign goods in-troduced through any port, not national, to an additional duty of twenty-five per cent.; and for the purpose of fostering the mercantile relations with the sister provinces it had adopted other measures equally efficient.

It is reported that in the capital of San Luis several shocks of earthquake have been lately felt, causing considerable damage. This phenomenon, we believe, is without a precedent

OBITUARY. An Eventful Life. Died at St. Stephen's, on the 21st of July, Mrs. Elizabeth Dodd, aged one hundred and eleven years.

scharged. James and Henry Boyce.

In the case of Barrett, Dr. Reedy, who was alled to visit him, and who has witnessed this disorder in all its malignancy during a residence in India, at once pronounced it pure Asiatic cholera. Dr. Reedy also reports a man dead of cholera in the rear of Batterymarch street. The landlord of the house who came in to see Barrett has since been taken itl.

The product may not be so abundant as it is some years, but on the whole, is good. The kernel is large and heavy. The hay crop, also, on the whole, is good. The product may not be so abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the quality abundant as it is some years, but the product may not be so abundant as it is some years, but the product may not be abundant as it is some years, but the product may not be abundant as it is some years, but the product may not be abundant as it is some years, but the product may not be abundant as it is some years, but the product may not be abundant as it is some years, but the product may not be abundant as it is some years, but the product may not be abundant as it is some years, but the product may not be abundant as it is some years, but the product may not be abundant as it is some year was transferred to the Spaniards and taken to the castle of Vera Cruz where she remained a like period, and thence taken to Moro Castle, Havana, where she remained until its capture by

> her husband through the principal carrpaigns, was at many of the hardest fought battles--at outh. White Plains, Yorktown, &c. the close of the American war she ca the Loyalists to this Province in 1784.

Public Debt of Canada. The provincial debt is \$20,832,561, which is higher than the liabilities of any State in this Union, Pennsylvagain attached by cettain creditors who wish to test the validity of the late assignment proceedings. This comes at an unfortunate moment, as per cent.

South, its springs lader with flowers—its dead fuits;—of all the circumstances and glory the liabilities of any State in this Union, Pennsylvagain attached by cettain creditors who wish to test the validity of the late assignment proceedings. This comes at an unfortunate moment, as per cent. and yet who calmly made ready the robes in which her way-worn body should repose until its youth and vigor return to it again. [Saint Andrews Standard.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and crease in the numb FIRE. Mr. Kirk's Claremont hotel buildings,

> TERRIBLE SUFFERING AT SEA. The Emmi Sherrat, on her outward voyage to Hong Kong, in Lat. 17 20 north, Lon. 116 5 east, perceiving SETH AMES, Esq., of Lowell, has received the appointment of Clerk of the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas for Middlesex—in a vessel in distress, bore down to her assistance, and she proved to be the British ship Sarah Crisp, Capt. Taylor. She was teak laden and place of Elias Phinney, Esq, recently deceased.
> The appointment will give general satisfaction to the members of the bar, and all others with with much care, 19 persons, in a most shocking with much care, 19 persons, in a most shocking state of exhaustion, were taken off the wreck. They proved to be Capt. Taylor, the master, Mr. Long, the chief mate, and 17 seamen.— Their sufferings had been truly awful. They had been 27 nights and days on the wreek, with nothing to subsist on excepting a monkey and two fishes, and all the water they had was about two buckets which they caught with some old canvass. The second mate and 12 seamen had died from want of food. The vessel and cargo were insured to the amount of 20,000l. [Le don Globe. THE CROPS. Rust. A farmer in Greene country, Ohio, who had this year 116 acres in wheat, states that the portion of it sown in Med-

FIRES. At Hingham Harbor, a dwelling house, owned by A. C. Hersey, and occupied by five Irish families, was nearly consumed by fire on Monday. Most of the furniture belonging to the inmates was destroyed. The fire is sup posed to have caught from a defect in the chi

In Newbury, Byfield, Curson's grist mill was On the famous South Branch bottoms there cannot, under any circumstances, be more than building in which was an excellent library, and a large collection of curiosities, valued, it is said, at nearly a thousand dollars. The fire originated in a tenement connected with the mill and occupied as a dwelling-house. About \$2500 was expended on the mill last year, and it was In Plymouth, Mass. Mr. Daniel Goddard, a realizing an income of \$600 a year. Insurance \$900 at West-Newbury. At Woonsocket, a new woollen factory, be-

PORT OF BOSTON. There were 1117 arrivals of vessels at this port in July—390 foreign, 727 on fire on Sunday morning. The fire was soon got under. Damage from \$500 to \$800. In-

Indian Outbreak in Florida. The Indians have made a further outbreak in Florida in the neighborhood of Charlotte's Harber on the Gulf.

James G. Carter, of Lineaster, Mass., died suddenly at Chicago, where he was on a visit, recently, of bilions fever. Mr. Carter was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature for many years.

Pickpockets. On Monday afternoon, Mr. Edward Coburn, while in the cars, coming from Medford, had his pocket-book taken from him, containing \$240. Yesterday morning, Stephen Baker, Jr., of Lovell, was robbed of his pocket-book taken from him, containing \$240, and papers of value, while attending an auction sale. Samuel C. Bradshaw, Jr., grocer, 75 Union street, had his pocket picked of a wallet containing \$247.

CHOLERA. A Desolated city. A despatch

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA. ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY.

Half a Million of Gold from California.

The steamer Crescent City left Chagres July 17, and arrived at New York, Friday evening, making the passage in 11 days and a few hours. She brings \$231,000 in gold as freight, besides what belongs to the passengers on board, of whom there are 71.

The steamship Panama left Francisco the arrived at Panama on the night of the 11th July, and would leave again the 1st August.

The American barks Tasso and Ellen Francis were waiting at Panama on the night of the 11th July.

sels were also there, bound up with passengers. There is but one opinion among the passengers.

There is but one opinion among the passengers with regard to the gold in California; it is still found in great quantities, but it is only the hard working chaps who can stand the fatigue

There were about 100 Americans at San Blas waiting a passage up.

Gen. Riley has issued a proclamation, anouncing, that by the provisions of the Mexican treaty, the existing laws of California, at the time of the treaty, remain in force till Congress shall provide some other government; that by those laws he, as Commanding officer of the Department, is ex officio governor; that in pursuance of orders, he shall enforce the laws, and see that the Military is in subjection to the Civil authority. He appoints the first day of August next for the election of Alealdes and other officers for the perfect organization of the civil the following is true in every particular: A the following is true in every particular: A next for the election of Alcaldes and other officers for the perfect organization of the civil government under the existing laws, and recommends, also, that the people, at the same time, elect delegates to a Convention, from all parts of the Territory, for the purpose of forming a State Constitution, preparatory to admission, as a State, into the Union. Meetings of the citizens had responded favorably to the proclamation.

which the was seen walking slowly, 4 or 5 feet from the track, and turned his head several times to look at the advancing train. When the engine was within 20 feet of him, he suddenly fell upon the rail and was crushed and mangled to death, in an instant, by the engine. His body was brought ing only the semblance of death, have been premius soon after to the depot, where it was received ns soon after to the depot, where it was received by the coroner and his friends. It is supposed that he saw the train coming and did not think himself in danger, but as it came close upon him, it caused him to start and to remove his and 5 deaths; on Monday, 23 new cases and 12

Sunday, of last week, his hands became unlasped in the street, and there is a lasped in the street, and there is a lasped in the street.

and 5 deaths; our hours, was 11 new cases and 22 deaths.

Sunday, of last week, his hands became unclasped in the street, and those near him, were obliged to replace them, to enable him to walk. He could not turn his body around, without considerable preparation and effort, and has not been able to turn himself in bed for some time.

[Newburyport Herald.]

A Novel Trick. Since the cholera has been prevalent in the city, all sorts of plans and devices have been put in practice to obtain brandy, by fellows who are too lazy to work, and consequently are without the means of putchasing it. The last trick we have been informed of, is the following. Two men travelt together, and visit different grog shops, alternately becoming the victim of cholera. First one pretends to be suffering dreadfully from the corner of the sunday.

At the next place, the other is the victim; and they go from grog shop twice, however, lately, when the trick was discovered.—N. Y. Mirror.

The New License Law of New Hampshire reads as follows: It was approved by the Governor on the fill luly:—

The New License Law of New Hampshire reads as follows:—

I would not turn himself in bed for some time.

Sunday, of last week, his hands became understands.

The captain of the New York Twelfth Ward Police reports that on Saturday he had to seen deaths.

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The captain of the New York Twelfth Ward Police reports that on Saturday he had to see the fire reported on the way to the choler

said to be resuming its activity.

Shall because one or more suitable persons, to sell wine and spirituous fluores for medicinal, mechanical and chemical purposes, and for no other use or last the spirituous fluores for mechanical and chemical purposes, and for no other use or last the spirituous fluores for mechanical and chemical purposes, and for no other use or last the spirituous fluores for mechanical purposes, and for no other use or last the spirituous fluores for mechanical purposes, and for no other use or last the spirituous fluores for mechanical purposes, and for no other use or last the spirituous fluores for mechanical purposes, and for no other use or last the spirituous fluores fluores for mechanical purposes, and for no other use or last the spirituous fluores f

Section 4. The Town Clerk shall be entitled to on account of it. [Springfield Republican. a fee of twenty cents, for recording each license.
Section 5. The fifth section of the act, of which

was entered on Sature This act shall take effect from its pas-

THE BUTLER DIVORCE CASE. The Philadelphia News states, on what it deems good authority, that the terms of a divorce have been agreed upon by the counsel in the case of Pierce Butter or Fanny Kemble Butter, satisfactory to both parties. The principal conditions are, that Mr. Butter is to allow Mrs. Butter \$1,500 annually, Butler is to allow Mrs. Butler \$1,500 annually, he to retain possession of their children, (two daughters) excepting two months in each year which they are to spend with their mother. The arrangement was agreed to some weeks since—both preferring it to a farther contest before the courts—and the daughters are now fore the courts—and the daughters are now with their mother, in Lenox, Massachusetts, where she purposes taking up her residence.

PITTSBURGH, July 30. No cases of cholers have been reported during the last two days. We have had heavy rains to day. There are 20 inches of water in the river. There is at present no cholers have been reported. inches of water in the river. There is at sent no cholera among us, and the city is g ally healthy. The river continues low, causes almost a suspension of navigation. The water in the Pennsylvania Canal is also very low. Business affairs are extremely duil.

FIRE IN DANKERS. An unoccupied farm house, on the Lynnfield road, near the poor house, in Danyers, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening at about 10 o'clock. It was owned by Messrs Lambert, Haskell and Blaney, and was to have been occupied yesterday. - Sa lem Gazette, 31st.

At the celebration of the 4th ult., at Bridge port, Conn., there was present on the stage the oration was delivered, an old revolusoldier, named Hammersby, who stated that he was in his ninety-third year, had never been sick a day, and had never drank a glass of wine or

AMOSERS MANUPACTURING COMPANY .- The annual meeting of this corporation took plac yesterday at Manchester, N. H. The followin

A stock dividend of 20 per cent was declared gust.

The American barks Tasso and Ellen Francis were waiting at Panama for passengers to go up to San Francisco. Several other small vessels were also there beyond the result of the meeting, the company visited the several factories and machine shops, and then sat down to a sumptuous sels were also there beyond the result of the shops. dinner prepared for them at the Manchester House. [Courier.

gers with regard to the gold in California; it is still found in great quantities, but it is only the hard working chaps who can stand the fatigue of digging it.

There was no sickness at the mines, and then the former productions of North America. It has less science in it then the former productions of the strength than the former productions of the author, and every thing was going on quietly. The number of persons at the mines is estimated at between twesty and thirty thousand—about one half foreigners. Business at San Francisco is very dull, and dry goods and provisions selling below their original cost. Lumber is still in great demand, selling for \$350 per M. Rents are enormally his send setter on the rise.

The number of the author, and is said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the send setter of the first productions of the author, and is said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the send setter of the first productions of the author, and its said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary recipions are constituted by the said to be an agreeable and instructive work. From a recently printed Parliamentary r than the former productions of the author, and is said to be an agreeable and instructive work.

their original cost. Lumber is still in great demand, selling for \$350 per M. Rents are enormously high and rather on the rise.

There were about 100 Americans at San Blas waiting a passage up.

Gen. Riley has issued a proclamation, announcing, that by the provisions of the Mexican treaty, the existing laws of California, at the interest of the treatment of the pages of Blackwood's Magazine. His present series of articles is entitled 'Dics Boreales; Christopher under Canvass.'

A London bookseller named John Chapman, the page of the pages of the

State, into the Union. Meetings of the citizens had responded favorably to the proclamation.

MELANCHOLY ACCIPENT. Capt. J. N. Jaques was instantly killed on the Eastern Railroad, on Monday morning. He has been for two or three years suffering from a paralytic disease, under which both body and mind were gradually sinking. Though extremely feeble, he could walk well, with his hands folded behind him, but when any thing caused him to remove his hands from this position, either in the house or out of doors, he would usually lose his balance and fall. Monday morning, having been restless through the night, he started soon after daylight, for a walk, as he has before this summer, and took the railroad track. When near the road crossing at Four Rocks bridge, about two miles from town, the six o'clock motning train came up with him. Before it reached him he was seen walking slowly, 4 or 5 feet from the track, and turned his head asyeral limes to look at the.

At St. Louis, on Monday, only four deaths by

on the 6th July:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court control of the the Selectmen of the respective towns.

purpose.

Section 2. If any person not licensed as aforesaid, shall sell any wine or spirituous liquors, mix
do or nomixed, he shall be subject to all the penalties
provided in the existing laws.

Section 3. All licenses granted under this act
shall be recorded, and may be revoked in the same
manner as is provided in regard to licensed tavearners. at South Hadley, which are unable to operate,

Section 5. The number of the act, of which this is an amendment, and such parts of the sixth section as are inconsistent with the provisions of this was entered on Saturday night, and about \$400 worth of goods stylen. A valuable horse buggv and harness were also taken from the stable of Mr. Fuiler, but were afterwards recovered.

Lump or Gold. Mr. Stephen H. Simes of

COMMENCEMENT AT WATERVILLE, ME. The

The Portsmouth has received a lump of gold, in the very state in which it was found in California weighing 3 3-4 ounces, and valued at about \$95 The New York Courier says, there is almost

At Cambridge, on Tuesday night, an attempt was made to set fire to an unoccupied dwelling house belonging to Mrs. Parker. It was discovered and frustrated.

Not Bao. Mr. Greeley, being asked by a correspondent at what season of the year a gold hunter should start hence for California, replies, gravely, "We consider the first of April as good

Good Advice. Father Matthew, and the Cathedral on the prices. The sales comprise 1200 and yellow at 5ja6je, and some super Sunday last, who were on their knees about to Brazil white, 6jc per ib, 6 mos. In Motake the pledge, gave this good advice to his take the pledge, gave this good advice to his last of 100 hids Cuba at 4jc; Good Advice. Father Matthew, says the SUGAR.—There is a better demand for Boost, in addressing a group at the Cathedral on full prices. The sales comprise long. Sunday last, who were on their knees about to take the pledge, gave this good advice to his countrymen,—"Keep clear of intoxicating drink, and you will soon be in better plight. Save your money, and go West, where land is cheap, and the hand of man is wanted. While you are in the habit of intemperance, you often drink up the value of an acre of land in a night. So keep sober, lay up your money and leave.

AliCTION case. So keep sober, lay up your money, and leave this part of the country, where the labor market is overstocked."

NEWSPAPER CHANGE. The Salem Advertiser has been discontinued for want of an adequate support, and upon its ashes has arisen a new pa-per called the Essex County Freeman.

MARRIAGES.

In this city, July 29, Edward K. Davis to Mary E. Pike, both of Boston.
July 30, Mr Benjamin W. Putnam to Miss Susan

C. Simonds.

July 30, Mr Andrew Howes to Miss Mary S. Vose.

In Nashville, N. H., Mr John Q. A. [Cushman to Miss Elmira, daughter of Benjamin Wood, Esq., both of birighton, Mass.

In Rotherham, England, July 9th, by Revd Richard Mosley, M. A., Mr George Babson Swasey, son of Mr Henry Swasey, of Newburyport, Mass., to Miss Ann Johnson, daughter of Mr. Thomas Johnson, of R.

In Lowell, July 30, by Rev Henry A. Miles, Mr John P. Roberts, of Boston, to Miss Helen C. Shed, of Lowell.

in P. Roberts, of Docton, to Lowell.

In Stoughton, July 22nd, by Ebenezer W. Tolman, Philadelphia at 5,12; Geraga, Mr Josiah Blanchard, to Miss Vesta Hollis, all 3,2; and Rys Flour 3,3; Grain—The arrivals of of Stoughton.
In this city, Mr. Sidney M. Foster to Miss Elizabeth
A. Dean.
A Dean.
August I, Dr John A Sweet, of New York, to Martha, daughter of the late Dr Dale of Gloucester.
In Lynn, August I, Walter D. Richards, of Boston,
to Miss Lois P. Wheeler, of Lynn.

MEW YORK, July 30, 2 P. M.

NEW YORK, July 30, 2 P. M.

In Walpole, July 23, 110h Joseph Bander, in the included in the sale reveral years a Representative and Senator in the soon, on private te soon, on private te was held at 59c, and

General Court, and for nine years a County Commissioner.

In Cambridgeport, July 27, Mr Alpheus Dunbar, 27.

In Pembroke, N. H., July 29, Mrs Sarah R., consort of the late Trueworthy Dudley, aged 85.

In Sherburne, Agnes Howard, only daughter of James and Elizabeth M. Bullard, 14 months.

In Charlestown, July 29, Henry Lewis, son of Henry and Eliza Silley, aged 13 years.

In Somerville, July 27, Edward B., son of Edward H. and Clara A. Cook, aged 21 months.

In Portsmouth, N.H., July 26, Mrs Judith Sargent, wife of Moses Sargest, and youngest daughter of the late Stephen and Esther Hoyt, of Amesbury, 44.

In Chesterfield, N. H., Asa Britton, Esq., a revolutionary pensioner.

In Chesterfield, N. H., Asa Britton, Esq., a 1874.

In Chicago, July 22, of bilious fever, Hon James
G. Carter, of Lancaster, Mass.
In Cambridgeport, August 1, of disease of the heart, M. Willia u F. Clark, 32.
In East Cambridge, July 31, of dysentery, Mrs Mary Louis, widow of the late Lowell M. Stone, Esq., aged 31.
In Hingham, July 31, Mrs Deborah, wife of John J.

New YORK CATTLE MARKET, July 30, Off-

In Hingham, July 31, Mrs Deborah, wite of John J. Damon, 49.
In South Reading, on Sunday last, Miss Sarah Ellen, eldest daughter of Mr. Oliver Walton, aged 19.
In Boylston, July 24, Mrs Hannah Wood, wife of Capt Amarish Wood, aged 62 years 3 mos. and 6 days. In Stowy, Mr. Wyman Fessenden, of Shrewsbury, aged 77.
In Worcester, July 27th, Charies H., son of Dexter Holman, aged 14 months; 29th, Mrs Sarah P., wife of E. B. Wettmore, 51.
In Boylston, July 27th, of disentery, Charles Stephen, only child of Henry G. and Harriet D. Smith, aged 18 months.
In Kingston, July 24th, of cholera infantum, Sarah B., youngest daughter of Benjamin and Sally Simpson,

aged 10 months and 18 days.

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN BOSTON for the week ending July 27th, 105. Males 60; Females 45.

Accidental 2; Disease of the Bowels 13; Inflammation of the Bowels 2; Brain Fever 1; Cancer 1; Consumption 20; Convulsions 3; Cholera 10; Cholera Infantum 4; Congestion of the Brain 3, Cholera Morbus 3; Drinking Cold Water 1; Dysentery 3; Diarrhora 4; Dropsy 1; Dropsy in the Head 2; Debility 2; Typhus Fever 1; Reambatte Fever 5; Lung Fever 2; Typhoid Fever 1; Rieumatic Fever 1; Disease of the Hip 1; Whooping Cough 2; Disease of the Heart 3; Infantile Disease 8; Inflammation of the Lungs 1; Marasmus 1; Old Age 2; Humor 1; Teething 1.

Males, 60; Females, 45; total 105.

The above includes 16 deaths at the House of Industry, Deer Island Hospital, and other City Institutions, 50 Americans, 55 Foreigners and children of foreign.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

(For 1	he wee	k coi	mmen	cing	July 29	1.1	
Bays of the Week.	Sun Rises.	38	Sun Sets.	31	Moon }	Length of Days.	-
SUNDAY.	1 4 56	11	7 15	1	(85)	f 14 19	1
MONDAY.	4 57	11	7 14	1	8 38	1 14 17	Ì
TUESDAY.	1 4 58	11	7 13	1	9 9	14 15	1
WEDNESDAY.	4 59	11	7 11		9 40	14 12	4
THURSDAY.	1 5 0	11	7 10	1	10 13	1 14 10	1
FRIDAY.	5 1	11	7 9	1	10 49	14 8	1
SATURDAY.	1 5 2	i i	7 8	1	11 29 1	1 14 6	ĵ

Review of the Markets.

ASHES—The supply being small, there is in some advance in prices. Sales of Pots at 5\(^2\)s5\(^1\)c, and Pearls at 6\(^1\)c

COAL.—The arrivals from the Provinces have not been very large the past week. Sales of Sydney, deliverable above the bridges, 6,25, and to arrive at \$6; Picton 5,91a6 per chaldron, cash. Anthractic continues to arrive freely, and retail sales are making at 6,50 per ton, cash. COFFEE—There has been so increased demand with a Cherries, bush. 200@ 300 Oranges, what can market, and prices fully sustained. The sales comprise 1500 bags 8t Domingo at 6 laoje, little or none of this description now here; 50 do 0 Rio, 742/c; 7000 do Java, of recent unportations, at 9c; 300 do Porto Cabello, 7a7/c per 1b. 6 mos.

per lb, 6 mos.

F18H—For Codish there has been a rather better demand, with some improvement in prices. Sales of 4500 a most described by the sale

Eastern pressed at \$\\^{1}\$8.19 per ton, cash.

HIDES — Since the recent extensive sales of South American, there has been but little dougt indeed there are but few in the market. Sales of \$200 Buenos Ayres at 16ja. Ite; 1860 Western at 5c; 700 Mexican at 5c per lb, 6 mos. In Calcutts Hides there have been achies of bales Cow, green, at \$5890c each, and 10 do Buffalo, green, at 6jc per lb. 6 mos.

HOPS—There are but few in the market. Small sale re making to the trade at 7c per lb. cash. LEATHER—There has been a fair demand for New York Sole at 16a17c per lb. LIME—Sales of Thomaston at 70c per cask.

METALS—Sales of Sheathing Copper at 20ja21c; American yellow Sheathing Metal, 18c; English do, 17c per lb, 6 mos. In Iron sales are making of Scotch Pig, Garatherrie brand, from store, at \$23 per ton, 6 mos. Natis are in good demand at 4aije per lb., 6 mos. Lead is held at 4[c per lb, cssh; 3000 pigs sold on landing at about that price. Sales of Banca Tin at 16je per lb, 6 mos. MOLASSES—The market continues firm with a good demand, prices having upward tendency. Sales of two cargoes Cuba aweet, early crop, from store, at 22c; 30d hads recent importation 20ja2-c; 175 do Portland Sugar House, 17a17j; 250 do Ctenfurgos Muscovado, 24ja25c per gallon 6 mos. In distilling qualities there have been sales of about 11v0 hhds Cuba sour, at 18jc per gallon, 6 mos.

of about 1100 hids Cuba sour, at 18]c per gallon, 6 mos.

PROVISIONS—For Pork the demand continues good and prices are firm. Sales of prime at 3,50a10, meas, ordinary 10,50a11; choice brands 11,50; clear 4,50a per bld, 4 mos. Bot leaves 10,50a per bld, 4 mos. Bot leaves 10,50a per bld, 4 mos. For Lard there is rather more inquire, particularly bld, 8 75.67. Camden. 6000. Do. 1st quality 4 mos. Bot leaves 10,50a per bld, 5 mos 150 per

prices.

RICE—There is some improvement in the market for this article, the stock being small. Sales to the trade a 3ja36c, per lb, 4 mos. Choice parcels are held at 4c per lb.

CAPITALS. The present French Administration, Punch says, is so anxious to proclaim its own folly and faith, that it writes them up in common Capital characters.

The most doleful of all ditties—"I've been Remeing," as sung by the French retreating across the Alps. [Jones.]

CAPITALS. The present French Administrative description, Punch says, is so anxious to proclaim its own folly and faith, that it writes them up in continuous distinctions of this collection of this city is most fearful and heart-reade at 42,43 and had never dean ka glass of wine or brandy in his whole life.

Another Threatening Letter. Mr. Wm. G. Clarke, Chelsea, received a letter last week, stating that if he did not deposit \$60 in the Boston of the year a gold was in his innety-third year, had never deen sick a day, and had never dean ka glass of wine or brandy in his whole life.

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Another Threatening Letter. Mr. Wm. G. Clarke, Chelsea, received a letter last week, stating that if he did not deposit \$60 in the Boston of the year a gold the said last there for California, replies, gravely, "We consider the first of April as good a season as any!"

The Barnstable Pataiot states that vegetation is suffering throughout the Cape, from long stating throughout the Cape, from long dreadfully, as the living are not only under the contraction of this city and had the vertical and heaver deen sick and was an his and the period of Amount of the contraction of the sold states that vegetation is suffering

AUCTION SALES, [On Tuesday.] [BY JORN TYLER.]

Vinegar—20 bbls. Eastern, 6c per gallon, Coffee—50 bags Sumatr, damaged, 48c per Lard Grease—29 bbls. 54c per lb, cash. Tea—50 hf chests Young Hyson, 8c per l Custana Nuts—50 bags, 13c per lb, cash. Cheese—1000 bbs. Dutch, 84c—8 lb., ca. Pork—100 bbls clear, \$11 62 per lb., cash.

On Wednesday. [BY HORATIO HARRIS & CO. Coffre—3100 bags Rio, \$5 52½ a 7 40, 5 and 1000 bags Java stained, 5 a 7½c per lb, cash, Wine — 50 octaves Gold Sherry, 55c; 5 d

FLOUR AND GRAIN

DEATHS.

In this city, July 27, of typhus fever and erysipelas, Mr Joseph Kent, aged 45 years 10 months.

July 29, of consumption. Mrs Charlotte W. Watkins, 25, daughter of S. H. Norris, Eaq., and widow of the late Mr Charles B. Watkins.

July 28, Adapter of S. H. Norris, Eaq., and widow of the late Mr Charles B. Watkins.

July 29, Junes Office F. Enery, daughter of John and Charlotte Emery, of Chelsea, 3 years 2 months.

July 29, Junes Office, S. S.

In this city, August 1, of cholera, Mr. Nathaniel Perkins, 41.

July 29, Junes Office, S. S.

In this city, August 1, of cholera, Mr. Nathaniel Perkins, 41.

July 29, Junes Office, S. S.

In South Boston, of consumption, Rebecca Andrews, only child of James M. and Almira Wheeler, aged 3 months.

In Walpole, July 25, Hon Joseph Hawes, 65—for reveral years a Representative of the second of the secon

SALE OF STOCKS. [AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.]

[On Wednesday.] res Cheshire Bank, 673.
Northern Railroad, 673.
Northern Railroad, 673.
Boston and Maine Railroad, 103.
Boston and Worcester, 101/a 101
Fitchburg Railroad, 169.
Merchants' Bank, 107. Grocers' Bank, 94.
Western Railrond, 103 a 103
Vermont and Massachusetts Eddu
Norfolk County Railroad, s 6 m 3 do 30.
State Bank, 61, 15-100.
Boston, Concord & Montreal Rail
Vermont Central Railroad, b 10

83 dividenda 2 77-100 \$50 dividends Cheshire Railroad.

[Retail Prices Inside Quincy Marlet PROVISIONS.

Butter, lump, th. 2009. 25 (Do. Weat'n, h. Do. tub, \psi th. 2009. 25 (Do. Weat'n, h. Do. Sured, while. 20 (Do. Sured, h. Do. Sured, h.

VEGETABLES.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS HAY—There is no great demand at present. Sales of Tub, best, \(\psi\) ton... 18\(\phi\). 22 Cheese, best. astern present at \(\psi\). 19 per ton, cash.

BIDES—Since the recent extensive sales of South Area. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. Beets, P bbl. . . . @ 175 | Peppers, * bbl Carrots, P bbl. . 125@ 156 | Mangoes, P bbl

> [Wholesale Prices.] HIDES. HAY. lat sort, 1848, 1574 8 | 1848,2d sort ...

LEATHER.

SEEDS. Retail Prices.

Mustard, brown, #3 co # brench, white, 13 00#3 50 French, Canary # 04 00 Fiss, Foreign # 05 00#2 50 Fiss, Foreign # 05 00#

preached against the sober, staid, smooth

FROM

The N. V. Tri letter from San F ten by a gentlema co. in the Panama

There were son

Francisco. The inear the United S
The passengers s
tioned the young in when they learned

anxious inquiries, ing only ten dollar hard was the work

half that amount w

to their hopes. T

would not have sat

expectations had be easily defined, and

lars a day-an amo etical calculation.

the first few days, o clung to the steame captain, and the fres exhausted together

most of them going

ork, tin kettles, to

ances. The para

during the voyage.

t was interesting

ducted himself like : be seen, much to th cards at a faro table, politicians, Hon. Mo Georgia, and Gwynr their parts, and deligeneralities, at the public equares of Sal tors and financiers h showy signs, and on in the mysteries of g bill brokerage. A y self gaily on the voy coffee pots and drink Some had encamp outskirts of the tow the hardships of vag vantage, or awaiting tive ventures from th wate, dry goods, or | One party, mostly ::

idea of mining, had advantage of the hig cisco, and had engage

ous occupations, and

Dr. Colton, whose d

distinguished phile as their cook and ten You, at New Yor goldi a particular. 'ins "harem scarem" l huts and streets, scatt gorge which stretche harbor to the harbor there daily blows a h where they are buildi of a gale, from 11 o' o'clock in the afterno its height, the dust an life on shore insuppor turbed state of the har the gale, that all con tween the ships in por erally calm late in the but it is said that seve have passed, without

able to communicate w

and although they have

Gold, however, is th

your readers, I make a to hear more. Accord to hear more. Accord authorities, gold dust million of dollars, has hoarded at San Franci deal has been carried amount of which it we mate. Eight millions to be the full amount of as yet. This, it is beli It is not certainly as ea gold; most of that on hausted; the amount of ing season will not, pr of the previous one. person can average, by om ten to sixteen do hard work as few are ters many from underta sons are to be met wit after attempting, with fourths of those that are States will do the sam ment will be the lot of ed homes, good occuplife, for the purpose of dirt of California. Let worth of gold dust, got months, (the extent of pared with which cana

to which the miner has home, friends, society, ings and diseases to w tent of which can hard! are to be seen in the the most thriving and San Francisco, men of with rheamatism; you flowed rich and invigor; impoverished and corre er bags of gold dust, by pay for the doctor's skill precious metal goes fast fort for the sick, which home, is with difficult a day. There is a good parently in circulation if the shops you will see from dirty buckskin bag essly, in rude scales, assay it or estimate with Boys collect the sweet find it profitable, and me urs, grubbing for go ing away with the author, who distinguish

sewer scraping cleanly

will be the gain.
Besides the intellectu

the fact of the former be I take no very favorable I believe that the gold have been overestimated false standard has been ken opinions have been progress of the territory this error, will be con and much disappointmen however insensible to th this Pacific metropolis, its future importance.

deira, on her return to th an experimental cruise the Eastern Coast of Mediterranean, keeping during the time, by lea the Southern and retur pisphere at the per The Alleghany

ful railroad accident occing. The six o'clock t for New York, was three wo miles from Princeto baggage truck thrown were killed and twenty-o

NAVAL. U. S. stea com. Wm. W. Hunter, ermuda, 22d ult., in 17

DREADFUL RAILROAD

each. The All fuel and water.

TION SALES. Tuesday.] OHN TYLER.] astern, 6c per gallon, cash natr, damaged, 4%c per lb, ds. 5 ic per lb, cash. oung Hyson, 8c per lb, cash ags, 13c per lb, cash. ags, 11c per lh, cash. Dutch, 81c per lh., cash. ir, 511 624 per bbl., cash.

Wednesday. TIO HARRIS & CO. Rio, \$5 52½ a 7 40, 5 and 6 a d, 5 a 7½c per lb. cash. Gold Sherry, 55c; 5 do. 1 AND GRAIN.

The Flour market is firm,

HTON MARKET.

ed for the Ploughman. 00 cattle of all deser

THURSDAY, Aug.

TLE MARKET, July 30. Offers uthern) 50 Cows and Calves, a Prices, &c.—The market for

HE BROKERS' BOARD.] On Wednesday.] hire Bank, 67‡. bern Railroad, 67‡ on and Maine Rail

ats' Bank, 10. s' Bank, 94. s' Bank, 94. olly County Railroad, s 6 m 31. do Bank, 61, 15-100. on, Concord & Montreal Railma sont Central Railroad, b 10 d 49. b 10 d 4

2 77-100 2 78-100 b 60 do 02 beshire Railroad.

Process inside Guincy Markel,
PROVISIONS.

2007. 25 Do. West'n, B.

1440. 29 Land, best, F B.

1540. 29 Ch. West'n, B.

1540. 16 Caives, whole.

1640. 16 Caives, whole.

1640. 16 Lamb, F B.

170. 10 Mutton, F B.

170. 10 Gerse, Mongl., 1

VEGETAM, ES. ## VEGETABLES.
49 Ontons, des bun ...
50 Rects, dez. bun ...
50 Rects, dez. bun ...
25 Lettuce, dez bun ...
25 Lettuce, dez bun ...
26 Lettuce, dez bun ...
26 Lettuce, dez bun ...
27 Unions, new, de dez.

FRUIT. de Prices Inside Quincy Market. EEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

214 FORK, LARD, 465.

20 14 50
Do. Prime ... 20
20 9 00
Botton Lard, in
blue, \$\sqrt{b}\$, 46, 65

20 20 17 00
Do., Ohio, \$\sqrt{b}\$, 60, 60
Hams, Borin, B... 1
Do., Ohio, \$\sqrt{b}\$, 65

Tengues, \$\sqrt{b}\$ bl. 25

EER, CHEESE AND EGGS. 18.00. 22 Cheese, best, ton (13.00. 18 Do, common, ton (7.00. 10 Eggs, \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 dos UIT AND VEGETABLES. [Wholesale Prices.]

HIDES.

59. 10 African F B.

7 2. 71 Calcutta Cowds.

19.00.10 Do., dry.

HAY.

Enstern presset.

From (carse) 19

Straw, 100 Bs.

HOPs. 74 .@.. 8 | 1848,2d sort... .. LEATHER. 11-22 24 Botton, red, ... 14 11-22 25 Do., slaughter. 12 12-22 24 Bole, hemiock. 12 22-22 24 Do. heavy. 12

SEEDS. FROM CALIFORNIA.

The N. Y. Tribune contains an interesting letter from San Francisco, dated June 20, written by a gentleman who arrived at San Francis- city-

Co, in the Panama, on her last trip.

There were some long faces on the part of the passengers, on the arrival of the Panama at San passengers, on the arrival of the Panama at San Francisco. The steamer had come to anchor near the United States aloop of war Warren, near the United Stat

The state of the commence of the property of the control of the co

based with which canal digging is ease, and seawer seraping cleanly and wholesome, and what will be the gain.

Besides the intellectual and moral deprivationate to which the miner has to submit, in abandoning home, friends, society, there are physical sufferings and deseases to which he is faced, the extended of which can hardly be overstated. There has been seen in the private hospital, one of the most thriving and profitable enterprises of the seen in the private hospital, one of the most thriving and profitable enterprises of the seen in the private hospital, one of the most thriving and profitable enterprises of clawed riels and invigorating, and which now is impoweriabed and corrupted with the poison of acurvy. They may yet clutch their dirtry leather being so gold dust, but day by day, as they pay for the doctor's skill and nurses care, the precious metal goes faster than it came. Compared the esick, which would be misery at home, is with difficulty got for ten dollars day. There is a good deal of gold dust, part of the seed of passing bills on the Latin author, who distinguishes men from beasts by the fact of the former being creat and the latter prose.

You will think from what I have written, that I take no very favorable view of St. Francisco, the of the former being creat and the latter prose.

You will think from what I have written, that I take no very favorable view of St. Francisco, the better that the gold resources of California have been overestinated, and that of course a false standard has been set up, by which mistake the or over the tentral part of the city, scattered principally and standard has been set up, by which mistake on very favorable view of St. Francisco, the over the transpose of the care of the control of the provided of the second the propose of the control of the provided of the second the propose of the provided of the provided

AVABICE .- Incident of the Cholera .- The Cincinnati Commercial of the 26th gives the following incident as having occurred in that

ten by a gentleman who arrived at San Francis-co, in the Panama, on her last trip. The writer says—

Officer J. Line gave us yesterday some more aingular facts connected with the old beggar woman, Elizabeth Morelock, whose death we

tors and financiers had announced themselves, in showy signs, and on tin plates, as land agents, exchange brokers, and bankers, and were deep in the mysteries of gold dust, land sales, and bill brokerage. A youth, who had sported hinself gaily on the voyage, might be seen pedding coffee pets and drinking cups, around the town. Some had encamped upon the shore, on the outskirts of the town, and were experiencing the hardships of vagabondage, and were living in the hope of something turning up to their advantage, or awaiting the anival of their respective ventures from the United States, their hardware, dry goods, or provisions, as it might be.—One partly, mostly mechanics, giving up their idea of mining, had wisely resolved upon taking advantage of the high price of labor at San Francisco, and had engaged themselves in their various occupations, and had installed their leader, Dr. Colton, whose departure from New York had been announced in the Tribune, as that of a distinguished philosopher and scientific lecturer, as their cook and tent keeper.

You, at New York, would like to hear something more of San Francisco in general, and of gold in particular. The aspect of the town, with its "harem scarem" look, its wooden sheds, much hats and streets, scattered pell mell along the gorge which stretches from the mount of the harbor to the harbor itself, and through which there daily blows a hurricane, is to us exceedingly grotesque. A strong northerly breezelnews without cessation through the ravine where they are building the town, with the force of a gale, from 11 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the afternoon. While the wind is at

where they are building the town, with the force of a gale, from 11 o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the afternoon. While the wind is at its height, the dust and keen air make out-door life on shore insupportable; and such is the disturbed state of the harbor, and the strength of the gale, that all communication is cut off between the ships in port and the land. It is generally ealin late in the day and during the night, but it is said that several days, and even weeks have passed, without those on board ship being able to communicate with the shore,

Gold, however, is the topic which never tires,

new Congregational Church, gotten up by Rev. Dr. Beecher. His people had just completed a beautiful stone Church at an expense of \$40,000. He was sick but a few hours. He was a good man, I believe; a peace-maker; a good preacher, and greatly beloved by his people. His dear companion and two little children are left, as others, hundreds are left here and elsewhere, to bear their great loss.

I will close, being quite exhausted. I have just finished a discourse on the words of the Psalmist, What shall I render to the Lord, for all his benefits 375 Bn. prime Northern Herdsgrass towards me?' After all, have we not many mercies and blessings for which we are to be gratful? May we not convert all our afflictions into favors? The Lord help us thus to do.

I send you an extract, giving a fair account of the work of the cholera here. You will do as you think best about giving it to the public. It is a painful, a mournful nurration of facts. God in his mercy spare your city and the cities round about. God in his mercy and the three found about of our sorrows as that we may grow in grace and in the knowledge as that we may grow in grace and in the knowledge at the market price given "Cash" for Ripe fresh and cless gathered, by P. LEWIS & CO., Custom House St., Boston. of Christ. Fraternally and truly, Cincinnati, July 21, 1849. H. JEWELL.

No one acquainted with the character of the sickness and diseases prevalent in our city, and with the varied and conflicting opinions of physicians on the subject, can doubt for a moment that the reports are not fully to be relied upon as to which and how many of the deaths reported are from real Cholera, or from other diseases. When the physicians reported to the Board of Health, and reported both cases and deaths, the cases were many, but the deaths few and far between. If the physicians have been as successful in treating the Cholera since the number of interments were secured from the Sextons, and the disease of which the individual died, as when they reported both cases and deaths, nearly when they reported both cases of which the individual died, as when they reported both cases and deaths, nearly number of interments were secured from the tons, and the disease of which the individual died, as when they reported both cases and deaths, nearly the entire mass of our population must have had the Cholera within the last month! It is probably true that the cases of Cholera have greatly increased and been more fatal; and that sickness in the city has been general to an unprecedented extent. The prevailing type has been from the first, Bilious Diarrenaments, there are those among us who see and know ments, there are those among us who see and know is cittle of their neighbors as to doubt the correctness of the number reported. We believe the Board have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done what they could to secure full and correct have done will be sold at a borgain.

The secure of the disease of which the east row was a lin good repair. Also a Pasture of 30 acres, to do mile from same. All the above will be sold at a borgain.

Wendell, July 33.

believe that the gold resources of California have been overestimated, and that of course afthe standard has been set up, by which mistake opinions have been formed in regard to the plugress of the territory. The natural effect of this error, will be commercial embarasonent and much disappointment and microry. I am not however insensible to the imposing prospects of this Parific metropolis, nor have I any doubt of its faure importance.

Naval. U. S. steamer Alleghany, Lieut, on W. W. Hunter, arrived at St. Georges, he made a sound to be the commercial craities of about two years, on the Eastern Coast of South America and the Mostherranean, keeping the set three winters of the city. The Eastern Coast of South America and the Mostherranean, keeping the set three winters of the city. The Eastern Coast of South America and the Mostherranean returning to the Northern Lembers of the Pastern Coast of South America and the Mostherranean returning to the Northern Lembers of the Pastern Coast of South America and the Mostherranean returning to the Northern Lembers of the Southern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and returning to the Rosen of the Mosthern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and Returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and Returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and Returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and Returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and Returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosthern and Returning to the Northern Lembers of the Mosther

(From the Trumper.)

MY DEAR BR. WHITTEMORE,—By the grace of GGod, I am will amsbered with the living, while thousands have fallen victims to the fearfid epidemic around me. Hey momentous and farrithe the question of the post of the p

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Farm School in Framingham. THE Fall Term of the Boarding School of the Subsc ber will commence on Monday, Aug. 13th, 1849. Aug. 4. 2w. CARLETON PARKER.

Grass Seeds. 2000 lbs Clover.
175 bu Fow Mesdow.
For sale at PARKER 4 WHITE'S Agricultural Ware-house. No. 10, Gerrish Block, Blackstone St., Boston.
Aug. 4.

Budding Knives.

O F various patterns for sale by PARKER & WHITE, 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone St. aug. 4. Rum Cherries.

Notice [Here follows the article referred to above.]

I shereby given, that the subscriber has been duly pointed Executrix to the last will and testament of RUFUS PRATT.

THE subscriber will pay the highest market price for any quantity of Wild Cherries that shall be brought to his store at 104 Hanover, corner of Salem St., Boston. aug. 4. WM. B. LITTLE.



A PRIME lot of White Fist Turnip Seed, of the growth of 1849, just received and for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON 4-CO. july 21. Over Quincy Market, Boston.

Guano! Guano! TWIE subscriber is now receiving from the Government Agent at New York, consignments of PERUVIAN GUANO, shipped by order, and for account of the Peruvian Government, direct from the Chincha Islands, which is is manaxara reason of the best quality, and which he is now offering for sale at No. 18 Broad st. june 2 4w2 . L. BARTLETT.

A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY. COLE'S AMERICAN FRUIT BOOK. W. COLE, Esq., Editor of the New England Farm-er, and author of the popular Work entitled The merician Veterinarian, of which 22,000 copies have al-eady brean published, has, after years of patient labor and lose investigation, compileted his great work, entitled

Cole's American Fruit Book : A work which we believe is destined to have a more videly extended circulation than any similar Work, ever efore offered to the American public. We believe so for he following reasons:

the following reasons:

Ist. It is a mature work and a practical one, one upon which Mr Oole has spent many years of study and close examination, and knowing the wants of the community has met those wants, in a plain, concise and familiar manner, avoiding technicalities, and scientific speculations and definitions, useful only to the few he has made a work intelligible to all. It is emphatically a book for THE PEOPLE.

kinton, in said County, yeoman, uccessed, interacting Greeting.

W/HEREAS, Robert Wood, administrator of the estate of said decessed, has presented for allowance to the Judge of Probate of said County the first account of his administration upon the estate of said decessed. You are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at tharlestown, in and for said County, on the third Tuesday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, against the allowance of the same.

By order of the Judge of Probate.

Dated at Cambridge, this twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1892. D. 1849. ISAAC FISKE, Reg. 3w* July 21.

Art of Building.

New English Books.

July 21. Corner of Washington and School Sts.

The Best Book on the Cho!era. TICKNOR & CO., Corner of Washington and Scho TREATISE ON EPIDEMIC CHOLERA, being loctures delivered under the authority of the faculty of Melicine of Paris, by Ambrose Tardien, M. D., translated from the French by Sannel Lee Bigelow, M. D., with an appendix by a Fellow of the Massachusetta Medical Society, I vol. 12no., price §1.00

Buckwheat.

A FRESH supply of Buckwheat, very heavy and clean for sale by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO. Over Quincy Market, Boston july21. Field Turnips.

500 LBS White Flat English Turnip Seed. 250 do Purple Top.



N. B. He also intends to keep a general assortment of family medicines, to cure the sick and heal the infirm.

STEPHEN EVANS.

Saxonville, June 30th.

STEPHEN EVANS.

STEPHEN EVANS.

STEPHEN EVANS.

THE ARTIST'S MARRIED LIFE. The Artist's Married Life; being that of Albert Durer, 16mo., price 75cts, cloth, gilt bocks. "This verily is one of those books which are hooks," one of Schefer's charming romances, translated by Stodart; as a pleasing story, a picture of the past, and a lesson to young wives, this book is a treasure. The enjoyment which any one should take in reading so ingenious a book as this, cannot ne got from extracts, however, and every one who has a relish for the purset ore of originality and thought will make it a favorite of his Library, to be much read and lent, marked and prized.

"All young persons should have a standard prized."

The Artist's Married Suck wheat and Millet Seed, Filled Hesting House to the prize of the point of the prized of the prized. The prized of the prized prized.
Published and for sale by JAMES MUNROE & Co.
No. 134 Washington, opposite School street. July 13.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Goods and Es-

-Notice

Is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor to the last will and testament of BETSEY BENNETT.

late of Framingham, in the county of Middlesex, single-woman, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that troat by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to WAREEN NIXON, Executor.

Framingham, March 20, 1849.

Stranger's Guide. STRANGERS visiting Boston will find Bowen's Net

O Guide to the City of Boaton and vicinity, a very convenient assistant, giving a list of hotels, churches, whavves, bridges, principal business streets, places of amusement, antiquities, &c., and thus save time to those wishing to take a birdseye view of the more prominent objects and institutions in and around Boston, Ivol. Brno., cloth, price 25c. Published and for sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School street. july?

Beautiful Book.

A TRAP TO CATCH A SUNBEAM, by a Lady, one volume, is no, price 2) cts., cloth. This is one of the most entertaining volumes for old or young which has appeared for a long lines. Published and for sain by JAMES, MUNROE & CO., 154 Washington, opposite School street.

A FRESH supply of Darling's celebrated Scythes, war-ranted. Also, Farwell's and others, Scythe Smaths, Hay Bakes, Hay Forks, Austin's Scythe Riffea, &c., Just received, and for sale at lowest prices, by HOVEY & CO., june16 7 Merchanis' Row, Boston.

Domestic Animals.

O Copies just received—Rudiments of the Art of Building, in free sections: viz., lst. General Principles of Construction. 2d. Materials Used in Building. 3d. Strength of Materials. 4th. Use of Materials 5th. Working Drawings, Specifications, and Estimates. Historials with one hundred and eleven wood cuts, by Edward Dobron, author of "The Railways of Belgium." Building. 12 new, price Sects. For sale at No. 134 Washington, opposite School st. July 21.

Washington street.

A Card.-Dentistry.

New English Books.

Drepared by some of the most eminent, scientific men of Europe on the following subjects: Chemistry, Natura Philosophy, Geology, Mineralogy, Mechanics, Electricity, Phenomics, Giri Bagineering, Architecture, Perspective, Art of Bulding, Brickmaking, Tilemaking, Well sinking and Boring, Use of Mathematical Instruments, Art of Blasting Rocks, and Carrying, and on stone, &c., &c., each subject sold separate at the low price of Science of Sci

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix to the Estate of JASON BENT. Late of Framingham, in the county of Middlesex, Yeoman, decoased, testate, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to ELIZABETH BENT, Admx. starc, are called upon to make payment to the said ELIZABETH BENT, Admx. Framingham, June 26, 1849.

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situated in the South-East part of Billerica, about one and a half miles from the centre, and two miles from the Billerica and Tewksbory Depot or the Boston and Lowell Railroad.

Said Farm consists of about Ninety Acres of Land well Lotted, Watered and Woosed, with a good variety of Fruit. Also, one Two-Story Dwelling-House, nearly new and excellent, suitable for two Families, or one. Also,—one barn, with other out-buildings. The buildings will be side with a good variety of the land the purchaser may desire. A beautiful location for gentlemen doing business had being the suitable of the land the purchaser may desire. A beautiful location for gentlemen doing business in the neighboring cities. Possession will be given at any time desired. A beautiful crop now growing. Terms case. Please call soon.

Billerica, Mass., Jone 30, 1849.

recisted.
CASHMERETS, Superime Silk Warp, for Spring and
ummer Sacks, Frocks and Outside Garments, of all the
arious shades of Drabs, Greens, Olives, Browns, Blacks,
act blaces.

And Blues.

TWEEDS AND ERMINETS, of every description, unsurpossed for durability, for Business Garments.

FURNISHING GOODS, such as Satin Searfs, Cravets and Veckties, Haudkerchiefs, Gloves and Hosiery, Shirts, july 21. The subscriber having rented the estate formerly occupied by Augustus Ingraham, as a Grocery Store, is now prepared to accommodate the inhabitants of Saxonswill and vicinity, with all kinds of West Idadia Goods and Groceries. Having a selected stock of Goods, the style and workmanship of which will compare favorably with custom work. ng elsewhere—we will treely snow you on to c styles of our Garments, which cannot be sur-e will offer you decided bargains, which, if a e will endeavor to merit your confidence, by fulf

Buckwheat and Millet Seed,

DICTIONARY,

their elbows. And while you are about it, get the NOAH WEBSTER'S.

The great work, unabridged. If you are too poor save the amount from off your back, to put it into you head." [Phrenolog. Journal. save the amount from off your back, to put it into you deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to CALVIN PETTEE, Admr. Foxboro', July 7,

3w

Save the amount from off your back, to put it into you head." [Phrenolog. Journal. "Or. Webster's great work is the best Dictionary of the English language." [Loudon Morning Chronicle. "This volume must find its way into all our public and good private libraries, for it provides the English student with a mass of the most valuable information, the would in vain seek for elsewhere. [Loudon Morning Chronicle and good private libraries, for it provides the English the would in vain seek for elsewhere. [Loudon Morning Chronicle and good private libraries, for it provides the English the would in vain seek for elsewhere. "This volume must find its way into all our public and good private libraries, for it provides the English student with a mass of the most valuable information, which he would in vain seek for elsewhere. [London Literary Gazette.]

Literary Gazette.

Containing three times the amount of matter of any other English Dictionary compiled in this country, or any Abridgment of this work.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass., and for sale by all Booksellers.

april28 r3tis p8t

Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance

COMPANY.

THIS Company has been in operation four years September last; have issued 3360 Policies; amount at risk, 2,700,000 common risks cost \$400 on the thousand. At this cheap rate the funds have been more than sufficient to pay all losses and expenses of the Company, while Companies that insure hazardous property, have made large and frequent assessments; thus, it will be obvious to all persons having safe class of property, to insure in this Company, that cannot by its by-laws, have any connection with the compact part of Cities, Villages, or any hazardous property, and a capital of \$160,000 for a guarantee for all losses. Persons wishing to procure Publication for the Office, Georgetown, Mass., or any of the following Directors or Agents.

Directors or Agents.

Directors. David Mighill, Moses Carter, Ann Nelson,

rectors or Agents.

Diagetons. David Mighill, Moses Carter, Asa Nelson, Paul Dole, John Kimball, of Georgetown, Arza Brown, Hamilton, Thomas Perley. Boxford, Philip E. Hill, Tsunton, John G. Hood, Topsfield, John Tenney, Eaq., Methuen, E. R. Hinkley, Boston, Daniel Alden, Middleborough, Samuel J. Lyons. Bernardston, E. Hinkley, Woturn, George L. Chose, Millbury, Albert Bradstreet, Danvers. To Farmers and Horticulturalists. the most entertaining volomes for old or young which has appeared for a long lime. Published and for sale by JAMES, MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School street.

Carpet Bag Lost.

Carpet Bag Lost.

Lost, at the Fitchburg Depot, June 22d, a Carpet Bag, containing Grethes and valuable Papers and Books, which will be of no value to any one but the owner. If any one has found it and will leave the same at the Fitchburg Depot, or the Floughman Office, South by the Street, Ruiner, Barbons, which will be of the Company of t

Haying Tools.



RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO., have just re ceived, and offer for sale at wholesale and retail, an extensive and well selected assortment of Haying Tools,

Doz Elastic Cast Steel Hay Forks.

1000 do Scythe Riffes,
2.0 Gross Scythe Stones,
2.500 doz. Hay Raken,
500 doz. Hay Raken,
500 do Beythe Sueaths,
600 Revolving Horse Rakes,
200 Sprug Tooth Horse Rakes,
With a good assortment of Grain Gradles, Sickles, Grass
Hooks, Grass and Garden Shears, Pruning Baws, Chissels,
Fruning Knives, Budding do. Farmers, Merchants and
others, are respectfully invited to call and examine our
stock. Over the Market, Boston.

ANTHONY & EMERSON'S Doubling Acting Rotary Churn.

Patented Jan. 1849. I N bringing this effectual and simple churn into use, the proprietors feeling confidence in its capabilities, do not hesitate to pronounce it the best Churn ever offered to the public.

chine and see its utility tested. It combines the following valuable qualities.—

1. It produces butter in less time than any other Chura, making it and gathering it from sweet milk in from 5 to 10 minutes, and from cream in much less time.

2. It produces more butter from the same amount of milk, or cream, than the ordinary method, as it does its work in a more thorough and scientific manner.

3. It is the cheapest, simplest, and most convenient ever invented, embodying the true philosophical principles of butter-making.

4. Its action is chemical, as well as mechanical. It forces the air into the cream, or milk, on one side and by suction extracts it from the other side, sugar and starch, unitarity, which is the content of the milk of the content of calves or other stock.

5. It is of such easy action that a child can do the churning of a small family.

For sale by JO-EP!! BRECK & CO., 51 and 52 North Market Sireet, Bostoa.

Also, Glass Milk Pana, a new and excellent article for

Also, Glass Milk Pans, a new and excellent article for may 12 Farm for Sale.

Tarm for Sale.

The business of the subscriber rendering it necessary that he should remove to N. York City, will sell his farm situated in Southborough, on courth of a mile from the Central Village, on the old County Road, containing 2 lacres of superior land, in a high state of village, consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Nectrine, Quince, Grape, Currants, 4c., with an old House, San, and O abuildings thereon, in good repair.

Said Farm is in a good condition to afford profit far culvation as it now is, and is one of the most delightful intain in the centre of the Town for the erection of new suitidings, and making other improvements, having an example view of the different villages in the Town.

For further particulars inquire of SULLIVAN FAY, Esq., of Southborough, or of the subscriber, on the premise.

XaTHAN NEWTON.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex ss. To the Heirs at Law, Legatees and others in rested in the Estate of Enther Emerson, late of Hollis, in the County of Hilbsborough and State of New Haunshire, widow, deceased, testate.

VIEREAS, Edward Emerson, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Esther Emerson, has produced to me, the Judge of Probate, of said County of Law and County of States, and County of States, and the States of States, and has requested that the same may be allowed and recorded in the Registry of the Court of Probate for said County of Middlesex, on which said Will may operate, and has requested that the same may be allowed and recorded in the Registry of the Court of Probate for said County of Middlesex.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Charlestown, in, and for said County, on the third Tuesday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, squinst the allowing and recording said Will, as aforesaid.

And the said Edward Emerson, is ordered to give notice hereof, by causing this Citation to be published in the Massachusetts Ploughman, printed in Boaton, three weeks and third Tuesday and August and States of Siren under my hand this twenty eighth day of May, A., D., 1849.

3t*

8, P. P. FAY, J. Prob. Middleser ss. To the Heirs at Law, Legatees

English Prepared Bone Manure. FRESH IMPORTATION

OF EVERY DESIRABLE STYLE

Rich and Fashionable Goods,

A DAPTED to the season, for GENTLEMEN'S DRESS
GARMEN'S, can be found at the Establishment of this valuable more manure, consists in its being more powerful, and mach better adapted to the clutter of New foundation of the season, for GENTLEMEN'S DRESS

GARMEN'S, can be found at the Establishment of CALROW & COMPANY, Fastinxable Tailons, Corner of Elin and Hanover Streets.

BROADCOTTES, of every style, shade, quality and manufacture.

DOESKINS AND CASSIMERES, the most varied assortment, and of the finest fabrics.

VESTINGS in every variety of style, the beauty of which must be seen to be admired, must be had to be appreciated.

Rugglish Prepared Bone Manure.

MANIFACTURED at one of the most extensive Commediate superiors of a upil of the includer of the mediate superiors and Gardeners to disance or a upil of the celebrated to the clutter of the mediate superiors the superior to a supplied to the city and the valuable of the superior to the heat of Guano or any other manure, consists in its being more powerful, and much better adapted to the city and the valuable of the manure, consists in its being more powerful, and much better adapted to the city and the valuable of the manure, consists in its being more powerful, and much better adapted to the city and the valuable of the manure, consists in its being more powerful, and much better adapted to the city and the valuable of the supportance of the manure, consists in its being more powerful, and much better adapted to the city and the valuable of the supportance of the manure, consists in its being more powerful, and much better adapted to the city and the valuable of the third country. Its supportance of the valuable of the supportance of the mediate s

A New Receipt Book.

Plaster.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand fresh ground. Plaster of the best quality for Agricultural use which he will sell at his Mills in Ashland at the low price of \$5.25. Ashland, March 31st, 1849

To Rent in Chelsea. A genteel residence consisting of a Dwel ling-House, Baru, Eight Acres of Land (known as the Heard Estate), with a variety of Fruit Trees. The land lies very livorable for raising early Vegetables or a Nursery for which it has been occupied, situated about one nulle from the Ferry. There is a Stone Guarry on the premises which the tenant on have the privilege charge, by opening the same for two years, without Apply to Man. 1410-2412-202.

charge.
Apply to Mns. LUCY HEARD on the place, or of JOHN FENNO, at the Ferry.
Chelsea, April 21, 1849.

Farm for Sale.

Situated in the South-West part of Walpole, about two miles from the Centre,
near the Walpole and Wrentham Turnpike and one mile from the Raifread bepot, containing about 190 Acres of Land
Woodland and well watered. The Wood Lot contains
about 39 Acres, and is of excellent quality.
Also, an Orchard of Grafted Frut.
The above Farm is in Best rate condition, well fenced
with stone wall. The Dwelling-House is in good repair
and convenient for two Families. The Barn is nearly
new, and the Out-Buildings are convenient and in good repair. As I am not able to labor on my Farm, I will sell at a

burgain.

For further particulurs, inquire of JOHN WOODS, No. 27 and 29 Friend Street, Boston, DANIEL ALLEN of Waipole, or the Subscriber on the premises.

JAMES C. WOODS, Walpole, June 23, 1849. Ground Plaster.

GROUND Plaster, in Casks and Barrels, constantly on hand, and for sale, in large or small quantities, by C. YOUNG & CO., april 3m Brown's Wharf, Commercial st. Valuable Books.

COLMAN'S Agriculture of Massachusetts, including the Counties of Franklin and Middlesex, 8vo. Invertebrate of Massachusetts, comprising the Mollaca, the Counties of Franklin and Middleser, 8vo.
Invertebrata of Massachusetts, comprising the Mollanca,
Crustacca, Annelida and Radiats, by Dr. A. A. Gould.
Reports on the Fishers. Reptiles and Birds of Massachuselts, by Dr. Storer and Dr. Feabody, 1 vol, 8vo.
Reports on the Herbaccous Plants, and on the Quadrapeds of Massachusetts, by Rev Chester Lewey, 8vo.
Reports on the Herbaccous Plants, and on the Quadrapeds of Massachusetts, by Rev Chester Lewey, 8vo.
Reports on the Geology of Massachusetts, by Edward
Hitchcock, L.L. D., 2 vols, 4to—large number of plates.
The above, with a large number of useful Works on
Agriculture, Gardening, Manures, 4c. 6c. For sale low by
JAMES MUNROE 4 CO.,
june23 No. 13t Washington, opposite School st.

SPRUCE POLES, of all sizes, suitable for Rustic Fences, Shade and Tent Poles, Bean and Dahlia Poles, Young Trees, Grape Vines, Raspberries, and Rose Bushes. foung Trees, Grape Vines, Raspberries, and Rose For sale by MOSES FRENCH, Jr., Maine Boston, May 5, 1849. 4w*

Framingham Savings Bank. OFFICE AT THE FRAMINGHAM BANK.

DEPOSITS are made at this Institution daily, in the usual Banking Hours.

The smallest Deposit received is One Dollar. No Interest is allowed on a less sum than Five Bollars, or on a larger sum than One Thousand Bollars, to any one Depositor.

MOSES EDGELL, President, jan20

EDWARD ILSEY, Treasaures.

Whom the Gods love die early."-Herodotus

The loved, the dearly loved, alas ! that they hould fall, like flowers, untimely from their stem, While earth is trodden by the sinner gray, Ripe for the Reaper to descend on them Now full of woe, in life's first dawning day, When the pure soul is an unsullied gem. Sparkling with truth,-while ever from above Beneath, around, breather happiness and love. Such was thy doom my friend .- upon thy brow,

The dew of Death as on a lily lay, Thy gentle eyes were shut, their fringes bowed In deep repose; so Innocence might pray, Thy sweet-toned voice was silence-bound, yet the The soul seemed breaking from the voiceless clay Upon the gazer's Heart; while faltering breath Scarce sighed above thy form, can this, "can this b

Tears were the answer-bitter, burning tears From breaking hearts, that gushed in floods of woe, Gave answer stern, in echo to our fears; And sighs that seemed from racked despair to flow, Came deep and deeper as each look endeared; Each last, long lingering look of hope's o'erthrow; Until it seemed we would resign our breath Rathe: than give thee prey to ravening Death.

Twas all in vain-they bore thee swift away Where silence watches o'er the darkened tomb, They left our hearts to lonelicess a prey, And wrapped us round in dark affliction's gloom; Oh: then there gleamed but one unblanching ray, Which Hope's warm fingers glinted o'er our doo She came from Heaven,-like a bird of light, To dash the darkness from our earth-bound sight

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The Chamber of Mystery.

My elder sister Ruth and myself were the or ly children of our widowed mother. poor, and we were brought up in a cheap, retired village in the west of England. We had two paternal aunts, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Coningsby, and a vast array of cousins, of all ages and sizes. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Coningsby were wealthy men of business, living in large towns, and we knew but little of these relatives. We had one uncle also, a bachelor, our deceased father's only brother; and it had been a mystery to me from earliest childhood why he was so much disliked and villified by all the Wilsons and Coningsbys. He resided in a distant part of the country, and I did not remember having ev-er seen him; but kind and useful presents occasionally arrived from Uncle Moss, for which our dear, patient mother was humbly grateful; and both Ruth and I learned to think with affection of this unknown uncle to whom we were indebted for many good and pleasant things.— Not that the gifts were costly—they were sim-ple and inexpensive; but to us, unused to notice of the kird, they were very valuable. It was not their value we thought of-it was the remembrance, the interchange of mutual sympathies we rejoiced in; and when we did see our aunts and cousins, and they sneered at un-cle Sabby, as they called him, denominating him "selfish, crabbed, and ood"—yet never, to us at least, (in the midst of all their affluence) Moreover we never called him Uncle Sabby, as Mr. Moss had a perfect horror of the name, and

"Dear uncle Schastin," I commenced one Associated between the continued in years, we suderstood between the continued in years, we suderstood between the continued in years, we suderstood between the continued of the subsequent of the summing of the animal of the subsequent of the summing of the animal of the summing of the animal of the summing of these especial tokens of regard to the poor widow and her two little girls. Our mother herself in-formed us that Mr. Moss had a peculiar weakness attached to his Christian name. The ab-breviation of 'Sabby,' for Sebastian had given him mortal offence; and although the Wilsons and Coningbys had never trespassed on his for-bearance during the continuance of their hopes as to the ultimate destination of his fortune, whenever they found this was disposed of past redemption, to spite him, and reve redemption, to spite him, and revenge their sup-pased wrongs, they persisted in the abhorred ab-bregiation, until "Uncle Sabby" had disowned bregiation, until "Uncle Sabby" had disowned and refused all further intercourse with the of-

Now, as she ever had done our mother always humored her brother-in-law in this particular. It was an innocent, if a foolish whim, she said. He was Mr. Sebastian Moss at all times with her. He had a morbid craving to see his name in writing, or printed, or in any manner that would bring it into notice, and she humored him, and he was kind to her, after his fashi and she was very grateful, and taught us to be When Ruth was in her nineteenth year, she

to permit it," said aunts Wilson and Coningby, for Mr. Mordaunt was nearly as pior as our-selves, although he had a snug parsonage and productive garden, and was young and loved Ruth dearly, while she was well fitted to be a clergyman's wife on a small income. They had not been married above twelve months, and it was charming to witness their felicity — my mother and I thought them very rich indeed!— when a letter came from Uncle Sebastian—a most singular episile we thought it, requesting, that his niece Berenice might be spared to him for two or three months. He required a cheer ful companion-low spirits, nerves affected, &c. My mother hesitated for a long time; she did not know anything about my uncle's mode of life; it was a long journey too; but a ten pound note was enclosed to defray the expense of that, plainly intimating that acquiscence was expec

Berry is cheerful and good humored enough to enliven any body," said my partial mother; and as I am fortunate in having you so near me, Ruth, perhaps I had better let her go; her uncle seems to wish it very much; and Berry is a spirited girl and can take care of herself." And so after much deliberation, it was finally arranged that I should pay uncle Mossa visit for three months; my mother could not spare me longer. To Branxholm, therefore, I went by the mail coach; and never having been far from home before, every object charmed me by its novelty, and I made the beat of my eyes and ears, drinking in with avidity the changing scenes; and endeavoring to catch information ears, drinking in with avidity the changing scenes; and endeavoring to catch information from the conversation of my fellow passengers. I had also heard so much about uncle Moss's

riches, that I naturally expected to see a fine house and many servants, so that I was much

From the garden I looked up at the single window, and that was often open to admit the air, for uncle Sebastian wont into it once every day. I found that out very soon. Did I not long to climb up to that window and just take one peep! This did not appear to be utterly impossible of accompishment; for there was a fine spreading apple tree below, whose branches reached to the casement, and as I was an expert climber—an accomplishment my worthy uncle little suspect—air would be an easy feat to swing myself into tw that I am going to any. Should any accomplishment my worthy uncle little suspected—it would be an easy feat to swing myself from the said branches into the Blue Beard's chamber. But honor forbade me doing this, until I had tried fairer means; for my curiosity was really painfully aroused, and I became quite feverish and fidgety. Mrs. Dawson had a boy to assist her, but he did not sleep in the house; and although my uncle's establishment was so humble, and his table perfectly plain, though excellent and abundant, I was not an inmate Coningsby many weeks ere I became aware that he need all his income, however plentiful that might. many weeks eie I became aware that he needed all his income, however plentiful that might be, to meet the expenses he incurred by his liberal, nay lavish outlay of sums for beautifying and repairing the parish church, and erecting almshouses—to say nothing of a magnificent pump in the middle of the market place, bearing a linscription signifying its election by 'Sebastian Moss, Esq. church warden,' &c. &c. In short, my uncle was a second 'Man of Ross's as regarded Branxholm—but here the comparison between the two individuals ceased, for uncle Moss's liberality did not arise from either phislantropic or osteniatious motives, but simply from a singular craving to hand his name down to posterity. I found this out afterwards, tho' at the time I was ignorant of it. He was much textually a singular craving to hand his name down to posterity. I found this out afterwards, tho' at the time I was ignorant of it. He was much textually a singular craving to hand his name down to posterity. I found this out afterwards, tho' at the time I was ignorant of it. He was much to posterity. I found this out afterwards, tho' at the time I was ignorant of it. He was much to posterity. I found this out afterwards, tho' at the time I was ignorant of it. He was much to my an outburst of wrath which did more towards facilitating his recovery than my confession time in the first throw the first hand the mother, to whom present my parting affectionate remembrance."

Poor dear Uncle Moss! Need I say what I didneed I repeat my confession. delivered amid tears, remorse, and terrors unspeakable, for he disbelieved me at first. It was imposition to the disbelieved me at first. It was imposition to the disbelieved me at first. It was imposition to the disbelieved me at first. It was imposition to the disbelieved me at first. It was imposition to the disbelieved me at first. It was imposition to the disbelieved me at first. It was imposition to the disbelieved me at first. It was imposition to the disbelieved me at first. It was imposition to the

half of my time was expired, and I already looked forward with joy to returning home; for though I was most kindly treated, yet the wearisome sameness of the life I led—companions, and far more confined than I was used to be—prayed on my spirits. I longed for the woods and the streams, for a madcap race, and for a hearty laugh again for I had not heard my own laugh since I had been at Branxholm.

It was on a beautiful summer evening, my uncle was at his club, and would not be home till late; Mrs. Dawson was in the front kitchen busy making preserves, and I sat alone under the apple tree trying to read; but read I did not; for alas! the temptation was too strong to be resisted any longer. The window was invitingly opened; how simply and easy to climb the knotted trunk of the apple-tree, and to gain the broad window-still! One peep was al! wanted; just one peep to see if there really was a skeleton there. This was all wrong, and showed great weakness, and I turned away once or twice. Honor forbade the' gratification of my curiosity, but the excitement was delight—the idea of a climb—the peep—the descent and showed great weakness, and crept with case and safety to the casement.

Once there, I was not satisfied with peeping

surprised to find his domicile a small common-looking cottage enough, on the outskirts of the duet gray town of Branxholm.

He was a tall and thin elderly gentleman with a long pale visage, and a favor with beautifully a long pale visage, and a favor with place, by which I might be discovered as the Many dresses are made with short sleeves, and leaves with thick ruche encircling the front and bavolet.

Many dresses are made with short sleeves, and the many dresses are made with short sleeves. He was a tall and thin elderly gentleman with a long pale visage, and a flaxen wig beautifully curled; a continual nervous twitching about the mouth, and blinking of the eyes, made me feel quite nervous and uncomfortable till I got used to it; he had a peculiarly long sweet voice, and he looked refined and delicate, took extreme care of his health, and was terribly afraid of getting cold. He had suffered a good deal from low spirits or melancholy of late; and his medical man advised change of air and scene; but as the patient refused to quit his beloved Branxholm, the next best thing, if not the best, said the accommodating practitioner, was to have a cheerful, young companion for a while l. The cottage consisted of eight a partments: a breakfast room at one side of the door as you entered; behind that my uncle's bed room over the breakfast room; opposite the spare

behind that my uncle's library, opposite were the kitchen; up atsirs was my uncle's bed room over the breakfast room; opposite the spare chamber now mine; behind these were two more rooms corresponding with those below, and looking into the garden—one the house-keeper slept in, the other was shut up. That other!—It was the mystic chamber of Bioe Beard.

The housekeeper, Mrs. Dawson, a middle aged decent female, had resided with Mr. Moss, for nearly five years; and during that period she had not seen the interior of that mysterious chamber. I never knew any individual so utterly devoid of curiosity as she was—she did not think about it till I spoke to her. There she was, night after night in this small house, sleeping opposite to this closed room, and never wishing to know its contents, or caring any thing about them. She had once asked her master if he would like to have it cleated; but he simply replied,

"No, thank you, Mrs. Dawson; it is an empty uncarpeted room, and I never require it."

From the garden I looked up at the single window, and that was often open to admit the air, for uncle Sebasian wont into it once every day. I found that out very soon. Did I not long to

respected and considered at Branxheim, and his sion itself. He, Mr. Sebastian Moss, churchexistence was unvaried in monotonous routine as it is possible to conceive a human existence to be. He was a nervous, timid being, but inoffensive; fond of reading memoirs, pleasant travels and such like; while his game at backgammon and weekly club were the amount of recreation he indulged in. "Then what can he have in that chamber?" solitoquized I. Often I is the door, and peeped through the Sebastian I am so absolute of sidest indeed, dear Uncle Sebastian. I am so absolute of solitoquized of mysteric that I am so absolute of sidest in a monotory indeed, dear Uncle Sebastian. listened at the door, and peeped through the Sebastian, I am so ashamed of myself that I keyhole; and at last I made up my mind to the bold step of plainly asking him for an explanation own mother; say you forgive me—pray forgive

bold step of plainly asking him for an explanabold step of plainly asking him for an explanaunon.

"Dear uncle Schastian," I commenced one
"I do forgive you, Berenice Moss," he solemnly answered; "but I cannot forget, neither

einets.

I had been my uncle's guest for six weeks, half of my time was expired, and I already looked forward with joy to returning home; for might be; but he was, as he had just said, a

restated no longer; but in a few minutes sat exultingly amid the high branches, and crept with case and safety to the casement.

Once there, I was not satisfied with peeping but ducking in, I alighted in the midst of the mysterious chamber, looked, and what do you think I saw! You would never, never guess were you to puzzle your brain for twelve months.

The noom was bare, niterly devoid of furniture of any description, and the only thing in that Blue Beard's den was a slab of pure white marble, leaning against the wall, and fashioned as monuments erected to the memory of the dead usually are. There were cherubs at the corners, with wings outstretched and smiling faces, and there was an inscription, legible from a distance, signifying that "Near this place repose the mortal remains of Sebastian Moss, Esquire," a blank left for the date of the month and year of decease; beneath were several lines of versification, the composition of my uncle, and his sole literary production. The tablet was evidently designed for the inside of a church; and I may here mention that Mr. Moses had bequeathed 50. to a clergyman in his will, to see that his wishes were carried into firm to trealize the morthid craving which has led to such strange results—this which winds and in may be the control of the country, particularly the border of the country, particularly the bareges Bongale, the colors and patterns of whom the tablet well placed.

How long I gazed in blank amazement at the unexpected sight before me. It was difficult for me to realize the morthid craving which has led to such strange results—this wish of an obscure, unknown, lonely old man to have his led to such strange results—this wish of an obscure, unknown, lonely old man to have his alled to such strange results—this wish of an obscure, unknown, lonely old man to have his alled to such strange results—this wish of an obscure, unknown, lonely old man to have his alled to such strange results—this wish of an obscure, when he wished the colors and patterns of whom the m

dresses. Those of slight materials would net well tight. [London and Paris Magazine

THE BREVITY OF LIFE.

Behold!

How short a span

Was long enough of old

To measure out the life of man;
In those well tempered days, his time was then
yey'd, cast up, and found but threescore years and
ten.

Alas,
And what is that?
They come and slide, and pass
Before my pen can tell the what:
The posts of time are swift, which having ron
Their seven short stakes o'er, their short-liv'd task is

Our days
Begun, we lend
To sleep, to antic plays
And toys, until the first stage end;
Twelve waning moons, twice five times told,we give
To unrecovered loss; we rather breathe than live We speed
A ten years' breath
What 'tis to live, or fear a death,
Our childish dreams are filled with painted joys,
Which please our sense awhile, and waking prove

How vain, ow wretched is Poor man, that doth remain
A slave to such a state as this!
days are short at longest, few at most;
but had at best, yet lavished out, or They be
The secret springs
That make our minutes flee
On wheels more swift than eagles' wings;
Our lifu's a clouk, and every grasp of breath
athes forth a warning voice, till Time shall strike
death.

How soon
Our new born light
Attains to full-aged noon!
And this, now soon to grey-baired night!
We spring, we bud, we blossom, and we

They end And ere we apprehend
That we begin to live, our life is done;
Man count thy days, and it they fly too last
thy dull thoughts to count, count every day thy la

TO MOTHERS.

We cannot close this report without saying a word to mothers, because the moral province is eminently theirs. The whole ancient world elevated maternal love above paternal; and all experience confirms this distinction. In the mother's hand more than in any other, is the destiny of future empties, churches, and families. She stands at the fountain, and she is to give direction to those first ideas, first emotions, and first efforts, which are to swell and grow to mighty powers, sufficient, at last, to bless or curse a world. It is for her to descry the ideal human being that lies concealed in every infant, and then to bring it out, and finally to invest it with positive life. It is for her to Louis, thus speaks of what he considers the imto invest it with positive life. It is for her to embroider the mind of her child all over with figures of her own selection. In short, it is for her to open heaven to the young eye of faith, and thus make her child an heir spparent of all the wealth of the future. Thus it is for her to make the developing process so pefect, that the make the developing process so pefect, that the curative one will never be needed. The Allwise has given to her the requisite attributes.—

a season. It remains to be seen whether the
He has given her the patience to wait, and gen-

Tradition has preserved a singular anecdote of John Thacher, a son of one of the earliest settlers of this town. He was married in 1661, to Miss Rebecca Winslow. of Duxbury, in Plymonuth county, if we mistake not. On his way home with his new bride, he stopped for the night at the house of a friend, a Col. Gorham, of Barnstable, one of the most prominent citizens of the town. Metriment and gaiety prevailed, and during the evening a female infant about three weeks old was introduced, and the night of her birth being mentioned, Mr. Thacher observed, "That is the very night on which we were married," and, taking the child in his arms, he presented it to his bride, and jokingly said, "Here, my dear, is a little lady that was born on the same night that we were married liwing you would kiss her, for I intend to have her for my second wife." "I will, my dear, with great pleasure," replied she, "but I hope it will be very long before your intention is fulfilled in that respect."

Mr. Thacher and his wife lived happily together for about twenty years, and faithfully fulfilled the scriptural injunction to "multiply to the work-house or the brothel."

filled in that respect."

Mr. Thacher and his wife lived happily to gether for about twenty years, and fathfully fulfilled the scriptural injunction to amuliply and replenish the earth. Mrs. T. left a large family of children, among whom was a zon named Peter.

After Mr. Thacher had mourned a reasonable length of time, he began to think of getting another partner. None of the maidens, young or old, seemed to please him like Lydis Gorbam, the little lady of the preceding part of the story, now grown up. if we may believe tradition, to a fair comely girl, 'full of gushing life,' as the poets say. But there was one impediment in the way. His eldest son, Peter, had shown a predilection for the girl, and the old man was at a loss to decide whether abe favored the util of the sire or the son. The one rode a black horse in his visits and the other rode a white. There was a kind of tacit agreement between the two that one should not interfere with the visits of the other; so when the father found a white horse in his visits and the son, when the black horse was there, returned the favor. Thus things went on till the patience of the old gentleman was well nigh exhausted, and he resolved upon a desperate step to decide the matter. Taking his son one side, he said to him: 'Peter, are your are you not going to marry 'Lydia Gorbam''. Yellon, and the work house of the time, and particularly of the produced that he had not yet made up his mind. 'Well,' said the old gentleman, 'I will make you an offer; if you will give her up and court be no more. I will give you thit ten pounds in money and the pair of black steers. What do you say to that I' The young man hesitated but a moment. "Tis a bary son one side, he said to him: 'Peter, are your at son one, I will give you thit ten pounds in money and the pair of black steers. What do you say to that I' The young man hesitated but a moment. "Tis a bary single state of the produced him to become a citizen of the your and out the remaining had been sittly seed to the prediction of man

ringe, complete a toilette adapted to withstand the changes in the weather, to which may be added a bonnet of grey straw, lined with pink or poncess, with thick rache encircing the front end bavolet. Many dresses are made with short sleeves, and many have long white sleeves, which are wide, of talle or muslin, with two deep wristbands, and two or three rows of lace sustaining the full sleeve. Others are tighter, with insertions of embroidered. Others are higher, with insertions of embroidered. Others of jaconte plieses, the whole length. The dresses with square bodies are very fashionable, whether made low or high. The latter perhaps, are the prettiest, and remind us of the portraits a century ago. They are trimmed round with ruches of bouillons, which, crossing the chest, give the square form, showing the embroidered or plated chemisette. This style is only applicable to silk dresses. Those of slight materials would not look well tight. [London and Paris Magazine of Exshice] duct was of course reported to the company. He had entered into the service to acquire a practical knowledge of steam enginery, and though still too young to take any responsible station in that department, he was immediately ranked as an assistant engineer, with high pay, and only awaits age and experience to find him-self in a position which is reached, in anticipa-

self in a position which is reached, in anticipation of years, but by peculiar merit and fidelity.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, not
willing that conduct so meritorious should pass
without some additional notice and token of
approbation, has provided a rich and excellent
gold watch for this lad, and caused to be inscribed upon it as follows: ed upon it as follows:

"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches. Presented by the "Pacific Mail Steamship Company" to James Deksy, for fidelity to duty under trying July, 1849.

This elegant watch has been sent to Dr. De-kay, the father of the lad, to be forwarded by him to his son; accompanied by a letter from the President of the Company. Both the watch and the letter we happened to see before they reached the Doctor, and we have been allowed to transcribe the inscription as above, and now also the letter alloded to, which is as follows:

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. New York, 21st July, 1849.

Doct. Jas. E. Dekay, Oyster Bay, L. I. My Dear Sir.—It gives me sincere pleasure to transmit with this a watch which I have been directed by "The Pacific Mail Steamship Com pany" to present to your son James Dekay, attached to the "California," for fidelity to duty under trying circumstances. In the simple fact that but two of a large ship's company were faithful to their trust, and that he, with an humble present position, and the trials of an arduous profession in perspective, was one of them, you may learn, without comment from me, the reason of the company for presenting to him some token, to which he may hereafter refer as a proof of the admiration and esteem of his employers.

This act of duty, in which he has proved so

far superior to his associates, is an earnest that our wishes for his advancement will be fulfilled. I am very truly and respectfully, your friend, WM. H. Aspinwall, President.

We are not prepared to say what emotion the simple reading of the foregoing may produce on our readers, but we are free to say that, while

BY HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE N. BRIGGS,

A PROCLAMATION. In view of the existence and ravages of the

Asiatic Cholera in many parts of our country the President of the United States has issued hi a day of FASTING, HUMILIATION, AND PRAYER a day of Fastino, HUMILIATION, AND PRAYEL.

Deeply impressed with the finess of such a course, and the duty of the inhabitants to humble themselves before the Almighty, "when His judgments are abroad in the Earth," I do respectfully and earneastly requested the people of Massachusetts to listen to the proclamation of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, and to observe the deviation has decimated in the masses. and spirit which the occasion demands.
In some of the towns and cities of our siste

appalling.
Within our own borders thus far, its progre

has been slow and comparatively mild.

Whilst with sincere and contrite hearts we express our gratitude to Gop for sparing us from the fearful severity with which it has fallen up our brethren in other places, let us devoutly im-plore Him, through the mercies of His Son, our Saviour, if in His good pleasure He shall see fit so to do, to avert the further progress of the de-atroyer, here and in every part of our country. Council Chamber, Boston July 26th, 1849. GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

By His Excellency the Govern WILLIAM TUFTS, Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

God save the Commonwealth of Mussachusetts!

OUTRAGE IN PORTLAND. Yesterday morning, about quarter before three o'clock, the dwellers in the north part of the city were awoke by a heavy concussion, which some supposed to be another powder-mill explosion. It was followed by several minor reports, as of muskets. The shrieks of women and children soon called attention to the house of a colored man by the name of King, residing on the bill, and it was ascertained that one of the brass field-pieces of the Artillery company, charged with four or five six-pound balls, had been discharged at his dwelling.

One of the balls passed through the head-board of the bed on which King and his wife were sleeping, ripped open the bed, and wounded Mrs. King, breaking one of the bones in the back of her hand. Another ball passed through a bed in the attic, doing no other damage than to rip the bed to pieces. Another entered the side of the house and passed through a clothes chest; another went through the corner of the house, and out at the caves. OUTRAGE IN PORTLAND. Yesterday morning,

Immediately upon the discharge of the piece,
Mr. King fired several fowling pieces, which he
had loaded at his bedside, in the direction of the
cannon, but those who had discharged it had already fled.

There has been more or less rioting in the neighborhood for a year past, and Mr. King has several times had his house assailed, on which occasions he has fired salt or shot at the assailoccasions he has fired salt or shot at the assail-ants. On the night following the 4th of July inst., several young men, while carousing in the neighborhood, were injured by small shot, dis-charged from his dwelling.

It is supposed that the cannon shot was fired by individuals, who had been, at some time or other, fired upon by Mr. King.

other, fired upon by Mr. King.
The perpetrators of this outrage obtained pos-

The perpetrators of this outrage obtained possession of the cannon by breaking into the gunhouse. The ball and powder boxes were all
forced, the powder was scattered on the floor,
and one of the ramrods was left standing against
the cutting of the helidities.

The season of the same of the season of the same of the season of the same of the season of the season of the season of the same of the season of

are said to be worthy of confidence:

Sir: I returned from the mines last Wednesday, 25th April, to this place, after an absence of about three weeks. There is very little doing at the diggins, in consequence of the highness of the streams, which will continue some six weeks longer. That there is a great quantity of gold in this country I am perfectly satisfied, but not in such quantities as we at home are led to believe, and the labor you have to perform to dig it would appear incredible to those led to believe, and the labor you have to perform to dig it would appear incredible to those affected with the fever at home, without the least certainty of procuring, after performing the labor. You might dig for weeks close by those labor. You might dig for weeks close by those with the labor weeks and the labor. The subscribers to the stock the labor weeks and the labor would be labor. The subscribers to the stock the labor weeks and the labor would be labor.

labor. You might dig for weeks close by those who were daily getting from 1 to 2 ounces, and yet not be fortunate enough to get as much as would pay your board.

The manner of digging is as follows; you commence by digging a hole about six feet square, and continue sinking it through water and clay, sometimes to the depth of 12 and 14 feet, trying occasionally with your tin pan to ascertain if the earth contains any gold; and frequently this amount of labor is performed under the rays of a burning sun, without being able to make your expenses. Occasionally gold is found upon the surface, but in very small quantities, and by no means in quantities to pay any twenty men from the States, if they could have the entire proceeds of such already collection.

Thirds Changes. A Prefect of one French department mentioned to a friend some days have the entire proceeds of such already collect-ed; for when one man was fortunate enough to find upon the surface a few ounces, it was and is heralded by those in stores and other business in the vicinity, to all parts, while not a whisper is heard of the thousands who are daily under-

conveyance, by water, as you can procure, which

at present is not comfortable, and proceed 180 miles up the river, for which you pay \$30, and miles up the river, for which you pay \$30, and find yourself, without any conveniences of cook-ing or sleeping, and \$6 for 100 lbs freight. When you sail as far as navigable you have to travel from 75 to 100 miles over a very rough road, sometimes crossing mountains from on to two miles above the level of the sea, and a road, sometimes crossing mountains from one to two miles above the level of the sea, and as aultry as any summer day you experience; this distance you have to travel on foot, if you do not buy a horse, which costs, without saddle or bridle, \$200. After you get to the mines, you will find a class of people who spend all their digging in rum and gambling, and are quite indifferent to the comfett or lives of those who will not associate and do as they do. The expense of living at the mines is about \$5 per day, and you are liable daily to be attacked by the fever and ague, or intermittent fever, without the chance of medical aid unless you are willing to pay 5 ounces a visit. There is no vessel here yet that sailed after the last of November, and goods are already as low as in the States, and what it will be when they all get here it is impossible to tell. Board here is \$17 and a half per week, and sleeping on the floor at that, and no grumbling; \$8 a dozen for washing, and but very few to do it; and 1 say it without finding fault, that I have not slept on a bed of any kind since I left the steamer at Chagres; and since I have been in this country I have slept upon the ground when ashore, and never enjoyed better health in my life, excepting a slight attack of theumatism. If any of my friends wish to realize the comforts of living ing a slight attack of sheumatism. If any of my friends wish to realize the comforts of living in a common horse stable, let them only emigrate to California, and, my word for it, the realization will come before reaching here.

Yours, &c., P. P. Comer.

CAUTION. A young child of a Mr. Martin, of the East Village in this town, came nigh losing its life last week from eating buds of the flower plant known as "Monk's Hood." For several houts the child endured the severest suffering possible, and several times was supposed to be dead. Emetics were given and recommending measures against the spread of recommending measures against the spread of several hours the child endured the severest suffering possible, and several times was supposed to be dead. Emetics were given and more than a dozen of the buds were thrown off from the child's stomach. [St. Johnsbury Caldestroying life, caused a great deal of terror, and impaired the looks of the inhabitants."

BANK NOTE TABLE.

- 4	Transfer Transfer
- 1	MASSACHUSETTS.
- 1	American, Boston closed.
1	Amberst Hank
-1	Berkehire Bank, Pittefield.
_	Citizens Bank, Nantucket
8	Charlestown Bank redremed
	Chelses, at Chelses Closed.
	Commercial, Boston,
-	Commonwealth Bank, Boston closed.
-	Cohannet Bank, Taunton closed.
S	Duxbury Bank Closed.
	Essex Bank, Salem Chart
	Essex Bank No Andover
2	E. Bridgewater Bank
1-	Farmers' and Mec's', No. Adams.
n	Farmers', Beichertown
	Franklin, Hoston
0	Fulton, or Winnisimet Bank, Boston Worthis
le	
of	Hampshire, Northampton
10	Ipswich, at Ipswich
er	Kuby, Boston.
	Lainvette, Hoston.
	Manufacturer's and Mechanica Nautuckes to co
er	/ Mendon, at Mendon.
en	Middlesex, Cambridge
	Middling Interest, Boston Closed.
88	
ve.	
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m	
m	Roxbury, at Roxbury charter annulied worthles
n-	
	South Bank, Boston charter serrendered redeeme
ur	Winthrop, Roxbury closed.

worthless, closed. 7 @ 10 pr ct.die ine Bank.....

Winthrop Bank closed
VERMONT.
Ag-leultural Bank, Troy, Iraud. Bennington Bank. Worthleast Bennington Bank Foultney fraud. Commercial Bank, Poultney fraud. Green Mountain Bank fraud. Jefferson Banking Company fraud. Orange County, Bank of all Chelsen, closed redeemer Bt Albang, Bank of 2 a per ct Windsor, at Windsor.
RHODE ISLAND.
Burrillville Bank

Pascoag Bank, at Pascoag Village... R. I. Agricultural Bank, Johnston.. Scituate Bank.

New York City, .. CALIFORNIA.-We have before us a private

forced, the powder was scattered on the floor, and one of the ramrods was left standing against the outside of the building. The canon had to be hauled nearly quarter of a mile, and those engaged in the transaction had hard work to get it along, as was evidenced from the numerous marks where they had trigged or pried the wheels.

No outrage, where the life or limb of human beings has been put in peril, should be supposed to pass onnoticed, and it is to be hoped that the matter will be thoroughly investigated; and all engaged in it receive merited punishment. If such a course had been adopted at former times, when fire arms were discharged in the vicinity, this might have been prevented. [Portland Advertiser.

Late from the Gold Diggins. The Taunton Whig publishes the following letter, dated

ton Whig publishes the following letter, dated mines in company with a gentleman who had San Francisco, May 1st, the statements of which are said to be worthy of confidence:

The time in company with a gentleman who had expended considerable money in bringing along 15 Indians, to assist him, but they did not suc-

THINGS CHANGEE. A Prefect of one French department mentioned to a friend some days since, as a curious instance of the mutability of human affairs, that about 12 months ago here ceived the following telegraphic despatch :

"Monsieur Le Prefect-Arrest by all possible means the citizen Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, should he present himself in your department.
(Signed) LEDRU ROLLIN." A year later the same Prefect received an-

her despatch in the following terms : "Arrest by all possible means the citizen Ledru Rollin, if he presents himself in your de-(Signed) DUFAURE Minister of Louis Napoleon. partment.

THE JESTER.

Papers not deritten notice from rearages paid. my- No paper se All corresponditor at Boston.

VOL. 8

W. & W.

TERMS, \$2,00 mably delayed \$2

60- Advertising AGR SE Our readers shot month o plough down to grass. the for grass se he weather is unfa Farmers have mu

eady for seeding de

pring. They have ould be attended should be sown in Greensward may grass again at once is an improvement to adopt. We have be expected from it ssary to give th ter frost. In case of sowing a carefully plough nehes thick there v

the surface to mix

make an even field i

A roller should be

compost manure is should go lengthwis seven inches thick t rbing them with Not less than fifte eight to be used for ild make thoroug sown, and the seed harrow. Afterward le. If there are all be raked into the es. Much of ou even now than at an The seed proper to nd red-top. If clov winter killed. It de land is quite rich, stable manure is appl or any matter of that ne farmers are i not remain long. mber, when it is t will appear next sun evthe at the first cutt of for cattle.

me farmers sow end. In such case r ummer and hav af which crop will be of Another question is, STEAM VS. der this imposing

cation from Gen

Reughman. We have

but cannot possibly n at the meaning. The equainted.
We excuse bad grain capital letters—we can for many of our co ant of the art of spellin his letters in the form tirely one quarter part quired in a word, leav ing we become dishear ing letters entirely a Writers often inform re us to excuse all that the editor's time is with their own. It she er of a letter can respaces in half the time

tiranger to do it. Parmers who have n his letter can very r children to put on pape have originated in their med in their fields. S farmers. We are always cas find out the meaning more labor than would b down such articles. W letters may appear. Pis am when a man has va Style is of less in

THE HARVES By the last accounts for we learn that the who throughout the British Is whiter than ours, and th selfao good as ours is. of their grain is lost in th bes not much can be said

of prevail there as it has lought there is a better reland than there has been bed that no indication of and that the prospect of oes could not well be so f we had them as plenty ticle to keep the peo 6 but corn may be high hues. We are not s

PRECAUTIONS AGAINS Agent and the second se